Dixell EMERSON



XWEB3000/5000 EVO OPERATING MANUAL (V.1.0)

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CAUTION: TO PREVENT FLAMES FROM DEVELOPING OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, AVOID ANY CONTACT BETWEEN THIS DEVICE AND RAIN OR WATER CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC CAUTION SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE THE COVER IT DOES NOT RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN CONTAIN ANY PARTS THAT REQUIRE SERVICING BY THE USER ALWAYS HAVE QUALIFIED STAFF PERFORM THE PROCEDURES THE SYMBOL OF THE LIGHTNING BOLT INSIDE AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE IS USED TO ALERT THE USER OF THE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS NON-**INSULATED ELECTRICAL VOLTAGES** THE SYMBOL OF THE EXCLAMATION MARK INSIDE AN EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE IS USED TO WARN THE USER THAT HE/SHE MUST PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE TOPIC COVERED IN THIS MANUAL CAUTION This device must be installed exclusively by service staff with suitable technical training and experience, who are aware of the dangers that they are exposed to. The operations described herein are set forth exclusively for the service staff. CAUTION Only use modems that are officially supported by this monitoring unit. Dixell srl cannot be held responsible for any damage caused by the use of non-supported modems. CAUTION Dixell srl reserves the right to amend this manual without prior notice. The latest available version can be downloaded from the internet site. CAUTION The instructions contained in this manual are standard for models "XWEB-EVO 3000" / "XWEB-EVO 5000". Any particular features are specified expressly. CAUTION This control and monitoring unit fulfils EN 12830 for use with probes to detect measurements referred to in 13485 CAUTION This is a class A product. It can cause radio-interference in residential environments. Should this occur, the user should take suitable counter-measures CAUTION Dixell srl reserves the right to vary the composition of its products without prior notice to the customer, ensuring the identical and unchanged features of the same

1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations for having purchased this product.

XWEB-EVO represents one of the most advanced monitoring, control and supervision systems available on the market today. The user will benefit from a power tool, which is easy to use and highly customisable for all requirements. It uses the most advanced technology for displaying the web pages and is based on the Linux™ operating system which guarantees its efficiency and reliability. The hardware is based on highly reliable industrial boards that require practically no maintenance whatsoever.

Its user interface is available both in local and in remote formats. Locally, it can be accessed by connecting XWEB-EVO to a monitor, mouse and keyboard. In remote, it can be connected to a regular home computer with an Internet browser, such as Internet Explorer®, Google Chrome® or Mozilla Firefox®.

The user interface is optional once the machine has been configured: the interface devices can be disconnected or switched off during operation.

XWEB-EVO can be easily installed on a desk or 19" rack. The connectors for connection to the groups/external accessories (such as screen, network, modem, printers, etc.) are located on its rear.





XWEB-EVO is designed and bases its operation not only on the Dixell network of controllers. Its main applications are medium/large supermarkets, industrial refrigeration and air conditioning. In addition to the normal monitoring systems, XWEB-EVO provides (for all models):

- the recording of temperatures in compliance with food hygiene standards (UNI EN 12830, HACCP)
- the tracking and management of system and control alarms (and centralised management for the XCenter product)
- the management of controllers with planned operations
- the programming of controller parameters
- and much more

The following tools are added to the XWEB-EVO 5000 models:

- Supervision (SPV). For load control, light control, etc.;
- Compressor Plant Management (Compressor Rack Optimiser, CRO). To better manage the availability of cooling power;
- Anti-Sweat Heater Control (DEWP). Useful for the management of the anti-sweat heaters

These tools are particularly useful for Energy Saving optimisation.

DIXELL SOLUTIONS SUPERVISING CRO (Compressor Rack Optimization) COMPRESSOR RACKS MANAGEMENT ANTI-SWEAT HEATER CONTROL

2. THE RECIPIENTS OF THIS MANUAL

The contents of this manual are intended for professional users, such as the XWEB-EVO installer and/or its end user. The configuration and usage procedures of the XWEB-EVO are an integral part of this manual. Users may be professionals such as energy-managers or supermarket directors.

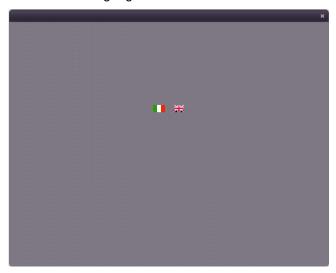
In addition to this manual, we also recommend reading the installation manual provided in paper form, inside the product package, and in electronic form on the Dixell site, under the "manual" section.

3. USING XWEB-EVO

3.1 INITIAL WIZARD PROCEDURE

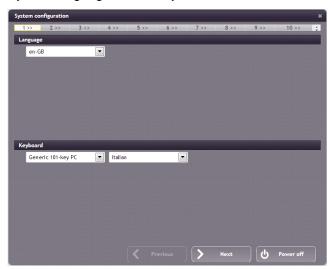
The first time the machine is switched on, the XWEBEVO will ask the user carrying out the installation to specify some essential parameters for the operating of the machine. The screens listed below make up the "initial wizard" procedure and are available from the local user interface (monitor) or through the webserver, if you directly connect to xweb using the default address http://192.168.0.200

a) Initial wizard language.



To specify your preference, click on the flag. The Initial configuration wizard will continue in the chosen language.

b) System language / Local keyboard



System language. It represents the language that the system uses for the parts that do not refer to a user, thus to its language. For example, for alarm or system notifications. To specify your preference, select the language from the list and press "Next". This language is also used for the Admin user.

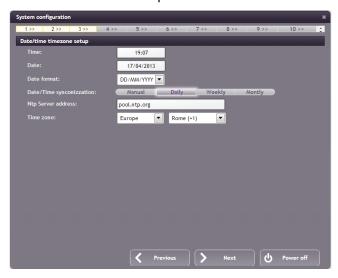
Local keyboard. Indicate the configuration of the keyboard physically connected to the XWEB. This configuration is not linked to the configuration of your PC's keyboard. Once you have selected your preferred parameters, press "Next" to continue with the procedure.

c) System Identification.



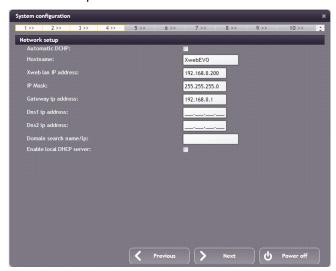
These boxes describe the system, displaying both the name and several parameters that can be used to indicate to the user the references of those in charge of maintenance or servicing of the machine. Once you have selected your preferred parameters, press "Next" to continue with the procedure.

d) Date/time time-zone setup



Configuration parameters of the XWEBEVO time. The time can always be changed by hand; or automatically synchronised with an NTP time-server with a daily/weekly/monthly interval. We recommend using an NTP server that is geographically in your vicinity, for example, in your own country. We recommend asking your network administrator for the name of the NTP server that will be used.

e) Network setup.

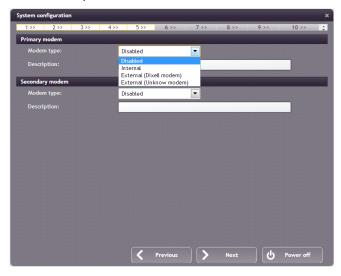


For the XWEB network interface configuration. Normally, these parameters are to be agreed with the network administrator, so it is advisable to contact him/her for guidance and support.

- 'Lan enable': disable the check to use the XWEB with local interface only (monitor and keyboard). In this way, it will not be possible to access the server by means of the local network or internet. Disabling is not a common procedure: if in doubt, keep this box enabled.
- 'Automatic DHCP': enable this box if your network provides a DHCP server and if you want it to inform the XWEBEVO regarding which IP to use. Disabling implies that the user configuring the XWEBEVO must explicitly indicate the following parameters:
 - Hostname
 - IP Address
 - IP Mask
 - · Gateway IP Address
 - DNS1 IP Address
 - DNS2 IP Address
 - Domain search name/ip address
- 'Host name'. Name identifying the machine within the network. Example XWEB0001
- 'IP Address': is the unambiguous address used to access XWEB. There are two types of IP addresses: private and public. The first are used when the clients connected to the network must not be externally reachable; a closed environment is created where communication is only enabled between the network PCs. 192.168.x.y is an example of a private address. The public IPs are used when there is need for visibility on the Internet.
- 'IP Mask': is a filter that allows for the routing of the packs directly to clients belonging to the subnet mask. For example, a subnet mask 255.255.255.0 enables XWEB to directly reach only the PCs with IP addresses compatible with the mask, with the exception of the last octet. All other requests are routed to the gateway (if present).
- 'Gateway IP': The Gateways are devices that handle the routing of the network traffic that is unable to directly reach the destination IP. Example 192.168.0.1
- 'DNS1/DNS2 IP Address': In order to reach a web server on the internet, you must enter the name, e.g. www.dixell.com, in the Browser address bar. In fact, following the use of specific communication protocols required to guarantee the efficiency and the safety of the network, the name is converted into a number (the IP address). This operation is performed by a DNS server. The ISP or network administrator can normally provide a DNS server. Example 10.100.1.20
- 'Domain search name/ip address'. Example MYCOMPANY.COM

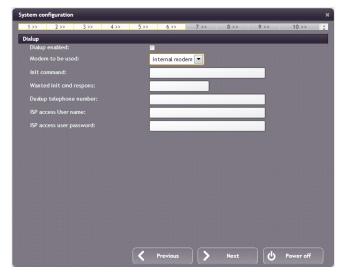
- '2nd web-server port: is the network port on which the web server is listening. The default port is number 80. However, for some network needs, it may be necessary to change the default port value (port 81 and 8080 may be the values normally used).
- 'Enable local DHCP Server': it makes sense to enable this function only if you do not wish to connect the XWEB to a network but only to a PC, where the network interface does not specify an IP. If in doubt, keep this box disabled to avoid network conflicts.
- 'Enable net speed negotiation': enables the automatic speed adjustment of the board with the network, after a link-down event.

f) Modem setup



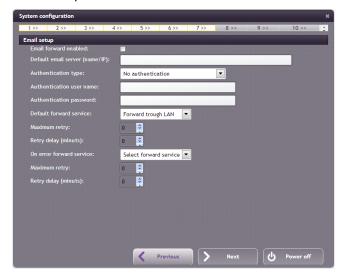
XWEB requires a modem to send faxes and, in some cases, to send emails. In the first case, the system works independently, whilst in the second, it is necessary to configure the dial-up connection (see next point). Attention: only Dixell-approved modems can be used.

g) Dial-up setup.



The configuration of the dial-up parameters is necessary to establish a connection with the internet provider via the modem; for sending emails. This is also useful in cases where the XWEBEVO is connected to the local network via an Ethernet cable yet there is no access to the mail sending server. The configuration parameters are always supplied by the provider; refer to this documentation.

h) Email setup.



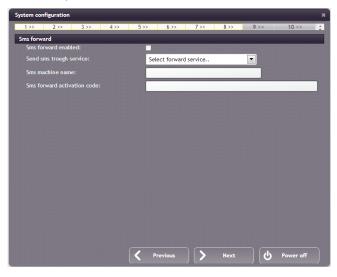
The XWEBEVO is able to send emails, generally to notify updates on the status of alarms. To enable this function, it is necessary to enable the service by completing the configuration. The configuration parameters can be supplied by your internet provider or by your network administrator.

The XWEBEVO supports different types of authentication protocols:

- No authentication
- User/Name normal
- User/Name TLS (without STARTTLS)
- User/Name TLS
- User/Name SSL

The TLS protocol is associated with ports 25 and 587; the SSL protocol is normally associated with port 465.

i) SMS setup.



The XWEB is able to send short text messages via SMS. Two types of services can be used:

- via LAN. Visit the following link: http://www.netech.it/ir_smsalert to configure the SMS. After having completed the online registration form, you will receive an email with an activation code that you must include in the XWEB configuration.
- via GSM. If you have connected a GSM modem to the XWEB, you will be able to use it to send messages using your phone credit.

j) Printer setup

The printer can be connected locally or use a network printer. To obtain a list of tested printers, go to www.dixell.com and visit the XWEB support section or click on the following link: https://www.emersonclimate.com/europe/ProductDocuments/DixellLiterature/PrintersXWEB.pdf

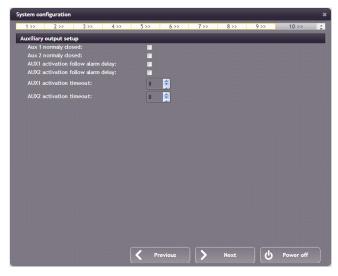
Local printer

Once you have selected the local printer, select the port that the printer is connected to through means of the Local printer list box and then select the correct print driver. If your printer model is not listed, select the model that is most similar in terms of name and presence from the list.

Windows network printer

Once you have selected Windows Network Printer, the system automatically searches for the available network printers. After a few minutes (based on the size/complexity of the network), the full list of printers will appear. If your printer does not appear in the list, it cannot be used; try to repeat the search procedure. After having selected the printer, select the appropriate print driver. If your printer model is not listed, select the model that is most similar in terms of name and presence from the list.

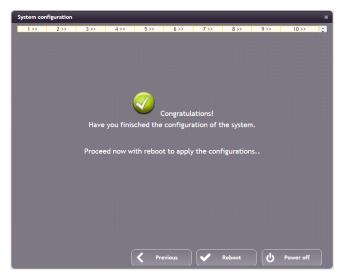
k) Auxiliary output setup



The boxes set the normal logic for the XWEB AUX relays

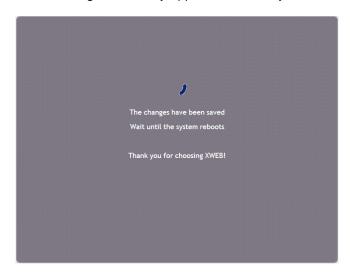
The disabling of the 'follow alarm delay' box energises the relay in sync with the reading of the alarm status.

I) Wizard conclusion



The first configuration procedure is now complete: press "apply" to apply the configuration and reboot the system.

The following screen may appear while the system is rebooting.



Wait a few minutes after rebooting to be able to access the login page.

3.2 ACCESS TO THE SYSTEM

Access the system from your PC by entering the XWEBEVO IP in the browser address bar. With a direct local connection [screen, mouse and keyboard], this operation is not required, simply switch on the screen.



The user will be directed to the "login" page. From which all users will consistently have access to the system's user interface.

Enter Username and Password to access the system. If the entered details are correct the homepage is loaded, otherwise repeat the operation. Pay attention to the presence of alphanumeric characters or capital letters in the password.

You can only connect to a system being accessed for the first time, which has just completed the "initial wizard" procedure, with:

Username: Admin Password Admin

Attention: change this password as soon as possible; anyone can read this manual and come into

possession of the access details. Icon may appear bottom-right. It represents the case in which the XWEBEVO is already operational and an alarm has been detected (e.g. high temperature). It will be necessary to login with a valid username and password to be able to recognise the type of alarm and to analyse the system situation. The alarm icon does not automatically assume that the XWEBEVO has activated the relay outputs (e.g. to pilot an alarm siren) nor that someone has been notified of the alarm. This depends on how the administrator has decided to configure the XWEBEVO.

Icon may appear bottom-left. It represents cases in which access to the user interface by non-administrator users has been blocked. This block is normally executed to indicate a system maintenance operation by a specialised operator.

3.3 XWEB SYSTEM SETUP

3.3.1 INTRODUCTION

In its configuration, the XWEB-EVO system requires connection to its interface of Modbus devices. Make sure that:

- the controller network is suitably connected paying particular attention to the configuration of the device addresses, to avoid non-admitted duplications.
- 2. all instruments are properly powered. Create the list of all connected instruments. Then compare this list with the number of instruments effectively detected by means of the automatic procedure

The XWEBEVO allows for the management of different device lines (also called "nodes"), which can use different types of physical connections and configurations for communication. Obtain the network documentation.

3.3.2 HOMEPAGE AND NAVIGATION BAR

The page that the XWEB-EVO displays on login is the "Desktop Overview". This is further detailed later in the manual, in the section relating to Desktops.

The user can also browse the other main pages that are grouped in the DESKTOPS menu of the navigation bar. Or in other pages, typically for configuration, present in the MENU section.

The navigation bar is always visible on all pages and it enables the user to run the LOGOUT, in other words, to display the interface on the page requesting the username and password.



The user is provided with additional information in the navigation bar, such as:

· Date and time of system



- Information on connected user
- State of access block to "non-admin" users.
 block active: block not active.

Click on the padlock icon to activate and deactivate the block: a dialog will appear to confirm the operation. When the system is blocked an indication appears on the login page.

- State of the acquisitions. active; not active
- State of the alarms. At least one active with icon present

The other pages can be accessed from the navigation bar by clicking on the icons

- Desktop Overview
- Desktop DeviceView
- Desktop Chart
- Desktop Parameters
- Desktop Alarms

The DESKTOPS and MENU menus can be accessed by clicking on the buttons on the right-hand side of the same page.

For the DESKTOPS pages, navigation is carried out via the carousel from which the user can choose the desired page.



Alternatively, it is possible to scroll down the pages using keyboard short-cuts:

ALT-H (Desktop Overview)
ALT-W (Desktop DeviceView)
ALT-G (Desktop Chart)
ALT-P (Desktop Parameters)
ALT-A (Desktop Alarms)
ALT-L (Desktop System logs)

The keyboard short-cuts are available from the local and remote interfaces.

For the MENU pages, navigation is executed through means of the connections in the "XWEB SYSTEM SETUP" and "TOOLS" sections.



The user can access the desired section by clicking on the name.

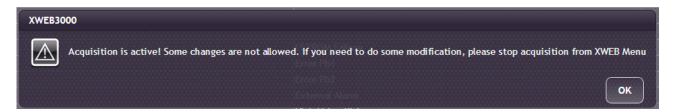
3.3.3 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

The XWEB system is configured upon machine commissioning, via the "initial wizard" procedure described in the chapter.

Subsequently, the system configuration can be modified by accessing the MENU→XWEB SYSTEM SETUP→System Setup. See chapter 3.1 - INITIAL WIZARD PROCEDURE.

3.3.4 CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION

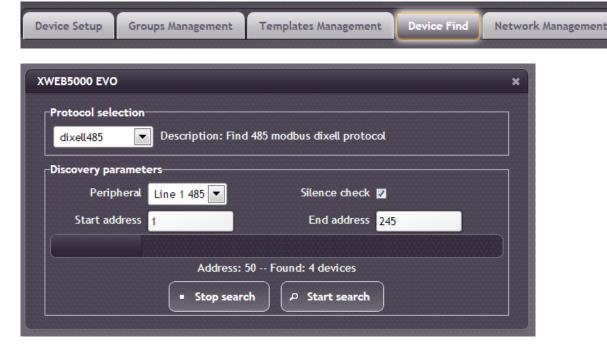
The controller-device configuration phase allows for the association of each connected device with the system. For each device, the system will be able to represent and configure its attributes and functions. The system will, in relation to the selected device, only show the attributes (categories, alarms, inputs, etc..) typical of the device itself. To be able to modify the faulty configuration parameters, the acquisitions must be switched off. Should they remain switched on; an error message will appear upon accessing the page:



When entering configuration mode, from this page it will be possible to launch the following operations:

A. DEVICE FIND

Performs a search of the controller network for the Dixell devices. This procedure is automatically launched when no device has been configured. This procedure can also be manually run in the next phase when the tools are already configured, by accessing the tab "Find".



To perform the search for the controller devices (also called "nodes")

- 1. Specify a protocol.
 - dixell485: controller search, optimised for wired networks (no wireless)
 - dixell485xev: controller search, optimised for wired XEV modules (no wireless)
 - dixell485-icool: controller search, optimised for wireless networks (using the iCOOLL modules)
 - mb485tcpip: controller search, Modubus-485 connected on tcp/ip gateway
 - mbtcpip: Modbus search on tcpip
- 2. Specify the 485 serial line

The XWEB-EVO simultaneously allows for the management of 2 serial lines. Each line can address a maximum of 247 devices.

- 3. Specify whether or not the system must run the search by controlling the silence time. The enabling of this parameter allows for the stopping of the search procedure should noise be detected on the line.
 - If in doubt as to whether or not to enable this function, disable it.
- 4. Specify the Modbus range of addresses to be detected
- 5. Press "Start search" to run the operation.

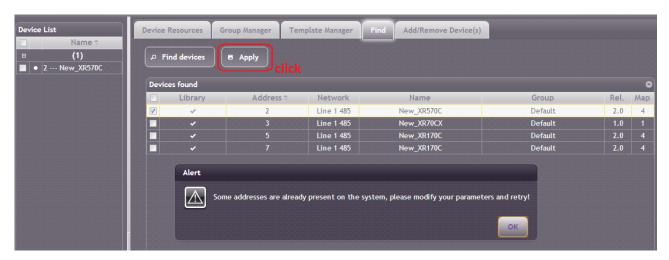
The search results may display the list of detected devices that can be added to the network configuration. The presence of the system device library is indicated in the "Library" column with the symbol . The missing library must be installed should another symbol be displayed.

The name of the device and the group of pertinence can be configured when the row is selected (as shown below).



To confirm the configuration of the devices, select them and press "Apply".

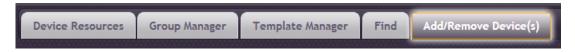
Attention: from this window it is not possible to replace the set-up of controllers already present in the configuration. If at least one of the selected addresses is already present in the "Device List", you will receive an error message:



If you have changed a physical device and need to replace it in the system configuration, you must first remove it from the device configuration.

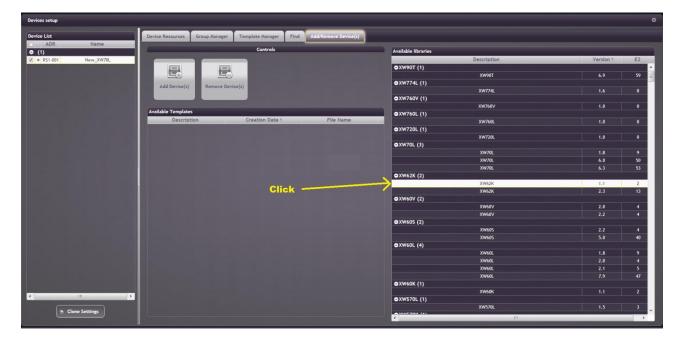
B. ADD/REMOVE DEVICES, MANUAL SETTING

The association with the instrument network configuration can be manually added or removed to/from the controller devices by the user. You must access the "Add/Remove Device(s)" tab.

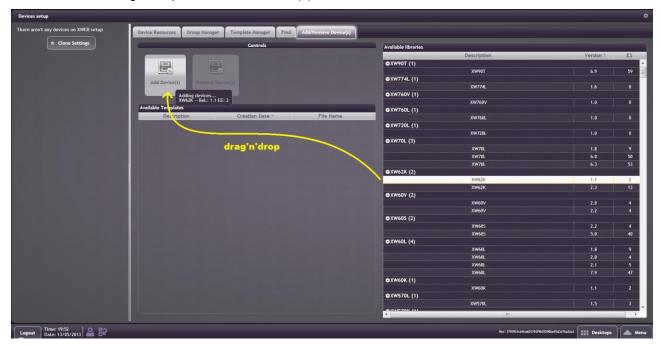


The list of all the libraries in the system is displayed in this window.

- Add a device
- 1. Select the library to be used from the list:



2. Run the Drag'n'Drop on the "Add Device(s)" area:

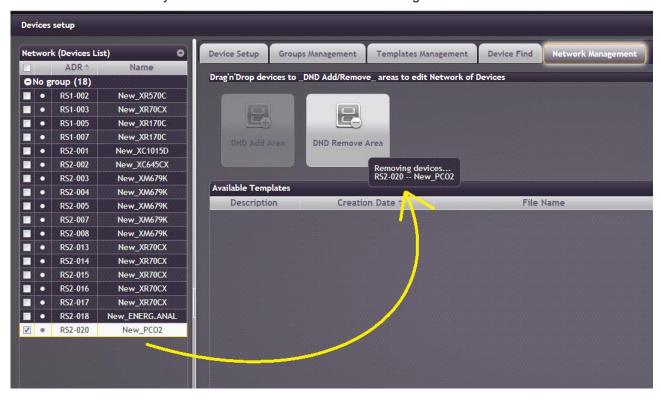


3. Specify the configuration parameters of the devices on the network.



The correct execution of the procedure will update the left-hand side of the screen with the list of configured controllers.

- To remove a device
- 1. Select the device you wish to remove from the network configuration

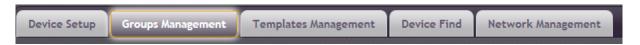


- 2. Run a drag'n'drop on the "Remove Device(s)" area. Attention: to correctly execute the drag, click on the dotted area
- 3. Confirm the removal

C. CONFIGURATION OF THE DEVICES-GROUPS

The user can assign controller devices to groups so as to order the configuration according to a functional diagram or physical positioning within the supermarket.

The separate representation of the groups can be seen in the main "Overview" page. Access the "Group Manager" tab to configure the groups.



- To add a group
- 1. Press the "Add group" (+) key

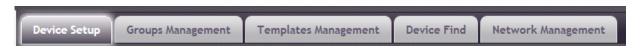


- 2. enter the name of the group. E.g. "BT"
- 3. Select the devices to be added to the group. Keys SHIFT and CTRL can be used for multiple selection.
- 4. Run the drag'n'drop of the devices on the group box. Attention: to correctly execute the drag, click on the dotted area

It is also possible to assign the devices to the groups directly using the "Device Find" procedure.

D. RESOURCE CONFIGURATION OF DEVICES

It is possible, for the devices already added to the controller network configuration, to customise their resources. For example, the variable name as well as other features. Select the "Device Resources" tab to access this feature.



- Customisation of device name.
- Enable Device

No: by enabling this option, XWEB not query the device and therefore no value from the device is displayed. This option is useful when you want to create pre-device configurations but will not fit them to keep them in a real network context.

Yes, not logging in OFF mode: by enabling this option, XWEB interrogates the device. In the event that the device is in ON displays the data in real time keeping them stored in the historical archives. In periods when the device is OFF, the device data are not available.

Yes, not logging in OFF mode: by enabling this option, XWEB interrogates the device. Both in the case that the device is in the ON or OFF displays the data in real time keeping them stored in the historical archives. This option is useful in case the tool should be used as a 'probe'; the data read from the instruments in OFF are not always valid and should be checked with Dixell on what tools to use this function.

Main Sampling (mm:ss)

Registration time of main history data. This time represents the maximum resolution of each sample, after the two days of sampling.

No-Link timeout

Time after which the system detects the condition of the disconnected device.

• XWEB Clock-Sync

Enable the XWEB in order to synchronise the instrument clock. This option is only available for devices with RTC. The update operation is automatically run by the system on a regular basis.

- Customisation description of variables and of the unit of measure
- 1. Select the variable of which you wish to change the description. The string can be edited by typing in the "Custom name" or "Unit" column.



Registration in threshold main data (Red.Edge) and not sampling (only for digital type variables).

This function allows you to keep the thresholds unaltered, even below the sampling times for the main data for the variables selected, in order to allow for the detailed graphical representation of the same variables, even after two days. To enable the function, tick the box relating to the variable in the "Sodsc" column. Attention: the enabling of this function can also drastically reduce the overall memory of the XWEB history. Only enable this function for short periods of a few days.

Enabling of the variable for "DeviceView" page.

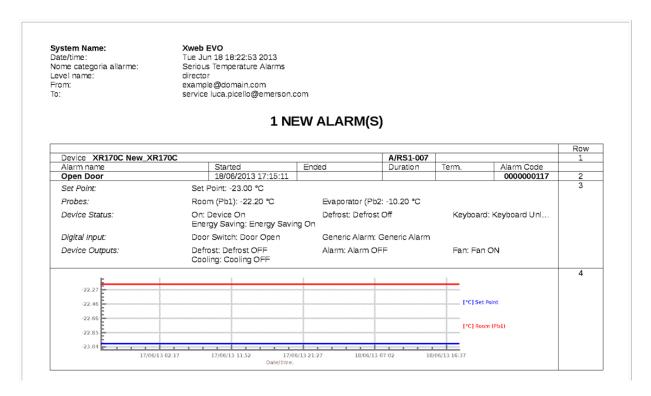
The variable is inserted in the DeviceView page if the box corresponding to the same variable is enabled. By default, each variable is enabled in this context.

• Enabling of the Notify variable

The variable is inserted in the snapshot table, in the instrument notifications. For example, as seen in the image below, the variable is inserted in "Row 3" of the table. All values in this table are relative to those displayed when the notification is sent.

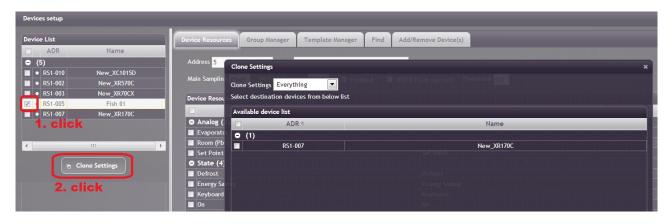
· Enabling of the Graph variable

The variable is inserted in the snapshot graph, in the instrument notifications. For example, as seen in the image below, the variable is inserted in "Row 4" of the graph.



· Clone configuration of an instrument

The XWEB-EVO allows for the cloning of the configuration of a device to reduce the number of configuration operations on the network instruments. To do this, select the source control and click on "Clone Settings".



From the drop-down menu select:

- "Everything": applicable only to compatible instruments. For a copy of all device parameters.

- "Common Settings": applicable to all instruments. For a copy of only the compatible parameters that can be detected on the destination device.

Select the devices to which you wish to apply the copy of configuration parameters on the network and click OK. The 'name', 'sampling', 'no-link time out' and 'clock syncro' parameters, at this point, are all duplicated alongside all descriptions of the variables and their display parameters.

Advanced configuration of the device

Press "Switch Mode" at the top-right to access the advanced configuration parameters



The user can configure the variable description (resources) of the device and for each of these, configure:

- Sampling: specific acquisition time of the resource. If set at 00:00, the acquisition time will that which is global for the device ("Main Sampling"). By default this parameter is set at "00:00". This parameter is relative to all resources available being read by the device and not for the controls.
- Save: data-logging enabling for the variable. If this checkbox is disabled, the variable is displayed in real time on the runtime/device-view page but the history of its trend will not be maintained. This parameter is enabled by default. This parameter is relative to all resources available being read by the device and not to the controls.
- Reading Frequency: this parameter sets the activities on the polling cycle for the resource. Disabled debilitates all resource reading and writing operations; each X to enable them where X is the delay in the polling rounds. By default this parameter is set to Disabled or Each 1 (variable management for each polling round, for analogue and digital resources) or Enabled for control resources.

Export template



Apply configuration

The Apply key is used to apply any changes to the configuration made on the Web-Browser to the XWEB-EVO system. We recommend applying the configuration to even the smallest of modifications.

E. DEVICE TEMPLATE CONFIGURATION



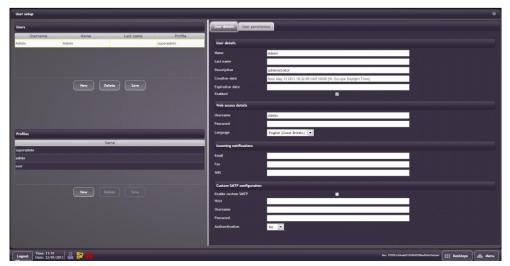
The configuration of a device can be imported into the Template gallery. These devices can then be setup using the "Add/Remove Devices" section as demonstrated in the image below



3.3.5 USER/BOOK CONFIGURATION

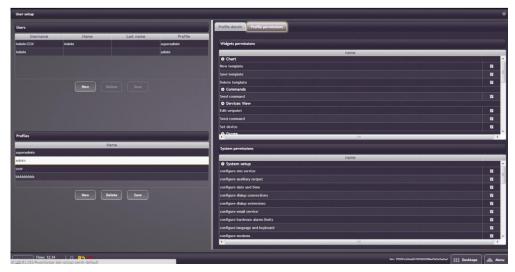
The user configuration page allows for the configuring of the XWEB-EVO book. This book is unified in the system for all operations involving external users. Users are intended, for example, as those who have access to the web interface; users can also be those receiving alarm notifications. Upon the system commissioning, there will be a single user configured and enabled: Admin. For which full access to the Web interface in English is guaranteed. The user belongs to the "superadmin" profile. The user with right to access this page can:

Display/modify the access rights of users



Clicking on the user list updates the section on the right-hand side of the screen with the "User Details" and "User Permissions". To apply the changes to these system sections, press "Save" on the "Users" section. To delete users, select the desired user and press "Delete". Attention: it is not possible to delete the 'superadmin' profile user; Attention; the user permissions may differ from those set on the profile indicated for the same user: the profile name is that of default which was used to create the user.

• Display/modify the profile rights



Clicking on the profile list updates the section on the right-hand side of the screen. By accessing the "Profile Permissions" section, it is possible to browse and/or modify the profile attributes. for any modifications to be applied to the system, they must be confirmed by pressing "Save" in the profile list.

Create/Delete profiles

Click on "New" in the profile section to add a profile.



Name the profile and select the starting profile: the new profile will have the same access rights as those of the starting profile.

To delete a profile from the system, select it and press "Delete" in the profile area. Attention: the superadmin/admin/user profiles cannot be deleted.

Create/Delete users

Click on "New" in the user section to add a new user.



Complete the compulsory data and press "Confirm". Each user is created with the selected profile permissions. The username/password parameters are for web access. Name and Last name are the terms with which the user will be indicated in the book.

• Desktop and user/profile permission parameters



The user permissions enable him/her to perform a number of operations.

Access to the desktops is configured in the Desktop section and the main desktop that is accessed immediately after login is set.

3.3.6 ALARM CONFIGURATION

The alarm configuration is accessed from the MENU → XWEB SYSTEM SETUP → Alarms Management. Access to the page allows for the customisation of the alarm categories and notification parameters: The XWEB-EVO uses this information to detect the alarms from the controllers and notify their status to the users in the book.

Principles of operation

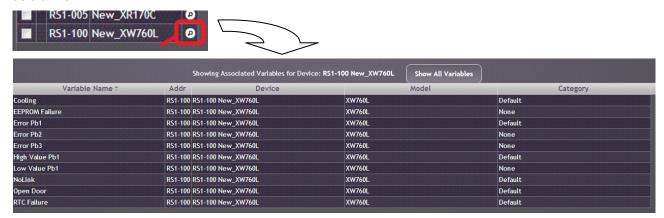
The XWEB-EVO detects the present controller alarms in an alarm-category. Once the device alarm has been detected, the system confirms this after a certain period of time (see Delay parameter, "alarm category parameters"). Upon alarm confirmation, the first level users are also notified. If the alarm persists, other notifications may be sent to the same recipients (see re-send time, "alarm level parameters"). If the alarm persists beyond the maximum time permitted to the level (see re-send life time, level parameters), the level shifts, sending the subsequent notifications to the recipients of the subsequent level. The alarm recovery is also normally notified: there are many parameters that can be used to customise notifications according to your requirements; these will be individually described in the following pages.

System Name: Date/time: Nome categoria allarme: Level name: Fron:	XWEB5000 EVO Wed May 30 09:50:24 2012 Default Test Level 1 xweb5k-evo@email.com Luca luca.picello@emerson.com						
		NEW	ALARM(Row
Device XM679K New_XM67				A/14			1
Anarm name	Started	End	ed	Duration	Term.	Alarm Code	
High SuperHeating	30/05/2012 09:49:4					0000000403	2
MOP	30/05/2012 09:49:4					0000000407	3
LOP EEPROM Failure	30/05/2012 09:49:4					0000000411 0000000415	<u>4</u> 5
Pressure Probe Alarm	30/05/2012 09:49:5					0000000415	6
Error Pb4	30/05/2012 09:49:5					0000000419	7
		50				0000000423	- 8
Set Point:	Regul. SSH: 0.00 °C		Set Dew Point: 0.00 °C				•
Probes:	Probe 1: 0.00 °C Superheating: 0.00 °C	Probe 5 temp: 0.00 °C Regul. Probe: 0.00 °C Min Temp: 0.00 °C					
Device Status:	On: Device Off Keyboard: Keyboard Unic	Device Off Defrost: E board: Keyboard Unlocked Energy Sa erheating Not Avail: Superh Press. No					
Digital Input:	Generic Digital Input1: Dig Input Generic Digital Input2: Dig Input Generic Digital Input3: Di						
Device Outputs:	Defrost: Defrost OFF Fan: Fan OFF			Alarm: Alarm OFF Light: Light OFF Aux: Aux OFF Compressor: Compresso			
282.24 279.36 276.48					[°C] Prol	be 1	9

Above, an example of alarm notification with a PDF file, included as an attachment in the new alarm notification mail.

List of controllers

The list of configured controllers is always present on the left-hand side of the screen. Clicking on the lens - as demonstrated below - selects the "Category Settings" tab which displays the list of all variables configured as alarms.



The buttons are also present on the left-hand side of the window.

- 1. "Clone Alarm Settings" for copying between instruments of the same alarm-category settings.
- "Save Configuration" to apply any modifications. Attention: the save operation must be performed each time the tab is changed otherwise any modifications will be lost.

On the right-hand side of the window are three different tabs identifying the below described configuration parameters.

Alarm-Category Parameters Tab

The Alarm-Categories is a list of types of alarm, with the purpose of grouping the alarms that must be dealt with in the same manner, from a point of view concerning alarm detection and their notification.

For example, it is possible to create a category named "Temperature Alarms" or "Pressure Alarms"; and associate all alarms of this type with the above-mentioned alarm-categories.



Access the tab in order to scroll down the list of configured alarm-categories. Each alarm-category displays a list of notification levels (as demonstrated above).

- press "+" to add a new category.
- modify the category by pressing
- eliminate the category by pressing
- to display the configured alarms for the category, press

Category parameters:



- Name: identifies the category itself;
- Delay: stand-by time for the processing of the alarm, from when it is read by the controller network to when it is effectively considered an alarm: if the alarm is resolved before this time runs out, the source of the alarm is ignored. This parameter is useful for the delayed management of the "open door" status which comes from an I/O board: the variable is not an alarm but with the XWEB-EVO it can be used as if it were.
- Accumulation time to alarm reset: the system sends notification when the alarm is reset. However, the system waits for the resetting of other alarms for the period indicated in this parameter, before sending a cumulative notification. This therefore reduces the notification line's task; relieving it of any critical conditions such as is the case when the line is slow (e.g. fax line). This parameter works similarly to the "Accumulation" time present amongst the "alarm notification parameters": However, in the case of the alarm-categories, the time is divided between all of the "Alarm Level Settings";
- **Alarm-Level Settings**: notification level. The order is important: the first level to be notified (entry level) is that with the lowest number ("Setting 1"). The up-scaling of the notification level occurs based on the parameters set in "Settings".
- Alarm types, quick configuration (optional): list of all types of alarms recognisable in the configured devices. The sole selection of the types does not change the alarm-category configuration. But on the contrary, prepares the category for the receipt of these alarms the next time the User assigns a device to the same category. Example: having configured the category with a "High Temperature" alarm, drag a list of controllers and drop into the same category: this assigns the "High Temperature" alarm for all devices in the list for the category.
 - Level Parameter Tab

The alarm notification parameters identify the notification levels. Each level includes the users who receive the alarm notifications.

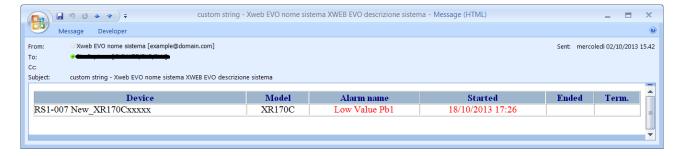


- press "+" to add a new level
- to modify the level parameters press
- to eliminate the level press

Some parameters must be set for each "Setting":



- Setting Name: identifies the notification level
- {166Notify on Start167}: enabled for the sending of new alarm notifications
- Notify on End: enabled for the sending of alarm-over notifications
- **Send Single Notification**: the enabling of this parameter invalidates the accumulation time. If the system detects two alarms simultaneously, the users will receive two separate notifications.
- **Accumulation Time**: the time during which the system awaits the detection of new alarms for the sending of a cumulative notification
- **Re-send Time**: interval between notifications of persisting alarms. For example, if a new alarm message is sent but ignored or lost, the system notifies the same message again after the indicated time. This parameter is critical to "level" climb logic: if this parameter value is 0 after the first notification, the level is scaled upwards
- **Resend TTL**: maximum time within which the continuously active alarm is notified of the current level rules. After this time, the level is up-scaled to the next level indicated in the alarm-category.
- Service Activation:
 - AUX2/AUX3: the alarm notification occurs by means of the local relay, physically present on rear
 of the XWEB-EVO machine. The configuration parameters of this relay are available on page
 "Menu→XWEB SYSTEM SETUP→System Setup→AUX Outputs"
 - 2. RAUX1/ RAUX2/ RAUX3/RAUX4: the alarm notification occurs by means of the remote relay physically present on an XJR40D controller connected to the Modbus network. The relay parameters of this controller are available on page "Menu→XWEB SYSTEM SETUP→System Setup→AUX Outputs"
 - 3. PRINTER: the alarm notification occurs by means of the local printer physically connected/configured to the XWEB-EVO. The configuration parameters of this printer are available on page "Menu→XWEB SYSTEM SETUP→System Setup→Printers"
 - 4. XCENTER: the alarm notification is sent to the Dixell XCenter system. Configure the system by accessing the page "Menu→XWEB SYSTEM SETUP→System Setup→XCenter"
 - 5. FAX: the alarm notification is performed through means of a fax message being sent over the telephone line
 - 6. FAX OCR: the alarm notification is performed by means of a fax message being sent over the telephone line in a fixed-width font format and therefore automatically segmented
 - 7. EMAIL: the alarm notification is performed by means of an email message being sent as demonstrated below



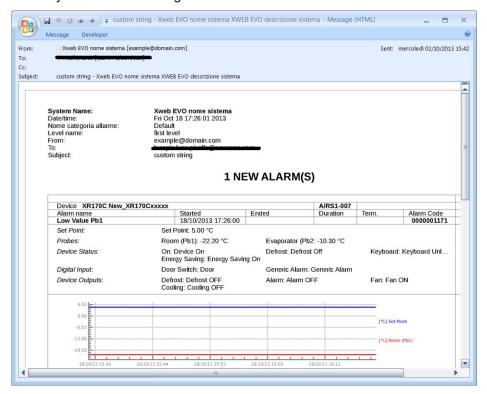
The HTML part is the format rendered by the browser. The text is better suited to automatic parser and is as follows.

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Alarm Report: XWEBEVO Xweb EVO system name|XWEB EVO system description
START|18/10/2013 17:26|RS1-007 New_XR170Cxxxxxx|Low Value Pb1
```

The text is common to all other email formats.

8. EMAIL IMG: the alarm notification is performed by means of the sending of a message, in which the body constitutes an image. The format is as follows:



- 9. EMAIL ATT: the alarm notification is performed by means of the sending of an email message with a PDF file attached and containing the same information as the EMAIL IMG.
- 10. SMS: the alarm notification is performed by means of the sending of an SMS message.
- Email/Fax header: customised text entered in the subject field of emails and faxes.
- Calendar: filter calendar on alarm notifications; the calendar identifies the period during which the notification messages will not be issued

 Calendar:

 Luca holiday

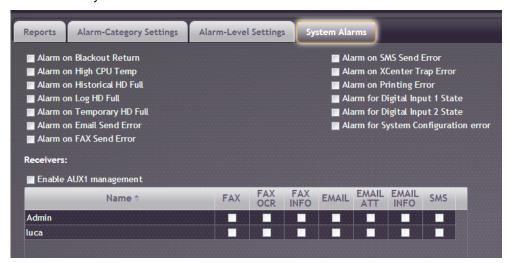
 The calendars are set on the system with

All email formats can be analysed by automatic robots examining the section "text/plain". Below is an example of an alarm email:

```
-----=_NextPart_001_00dbe1c4.5236b6ac
Content-Type: text/html
```

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/D</pre>

Tab System Alarms



Enable system alarms that must be managed by the system, with notification i.e. via email. The messages sent by the system are of the same type as those managed by "system messages" By selecting "Email" + "EMAIL INFO" for the sending, you select the extended email format demonstrated in the image below. The email in the mail client appears as (Outlook 2007):



The same email in text format can be segmented and the most significant information highlighted in yellow:

```
Date: Tue, 1 Oct 2013 15:38:58 +0000
To: <xyz>
From: Xweb EVO system name <example@domain.com>
Subject: Caution: Cpu HT / Stp
```

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/alternative; boundary="-----EVO40DFF36D5A44ECBC"

Return-Path: example@domain.com

X-OriginalArrivalTime: 01 Oct 2013 15:38:57.0073 (UTC) FILETIME=[5774E210:01CEBEBC]

-----EVO40DFF36D5A44ECBC

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="utf8"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

IP:10.100.81.208
GATEWAY:10.100.81.1
EXTERNAL-IP:10.100.81.208
DNS1:10.100.80.20
DNS2:

-----EVO40DFF36D5A44ECBC

Diminutives errors, of subject

Acq OFF The acquisitions are stopped.

Cpu HT High temperature of CPU

Ist LSHistory disc space almost exhaustedLog LSLog disc space almost exhausted

Tmp LS Temporary disc space almost exhausted.

Eml Email sending errors
Fax Fax sending errors
Sms SMS sending errors

Prn Print errors

Trap Trap to xcenter sending errors
Dil Error from digital input 1
Di2 Error from digital input 2
BlackOut Return from blackout error
Stp Evo configuration error.

Other information

IP: => IP address.

GATEWAY: => Network gateway address. EXTERNAL-IP: => (coincides with EVO IP)

DNS1: => First dns
DNS2: => Second dns

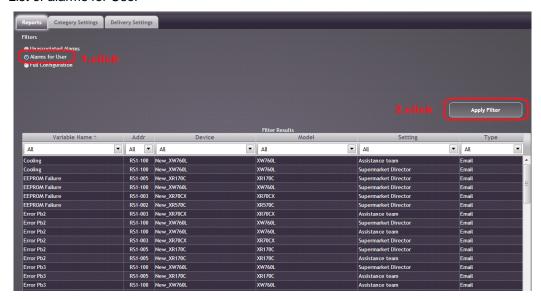
Tab Reports

This window enables the User to verify the alarm configuration from certain reports. Select the filter identifying the report and press "Apply Filter".

- Device alarm list, not associated with any alarm-categories



List of alarms for User



Full configuration

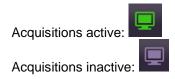


3.3.7 STOP/START ACQUISITION

The XWEB-EVO principally identifies two mutually exclusive statuses:

- 1. Acquisitions stopped. This status allows for the configuration of the basic machine parameters. For example, it provides the user with the necessary access to configure parameters relative to the system or to the controller network configuration. This status does not allow for monitoring or supervision. Therefore, the controller alarms cannot be detected and notified.
- 2. Acquisitions active. This status enables the configured machine to establish constant communication with the instrument network and, consequently, allows for monitoring and supervision. Attention: this status must be enabled at the end of the machine's configuration by the installer.

The status of the acquisitions is displayed on the navigation bar, so it can be identified by the user on each XWEB-EVO page.



Access MENU→ACQUISITIONS→Start Acquisition to start the acquisitions



Access MENU→ACQUISITIONS →Stop Acquisition to stop the acquisitions.

3.3.8 SYSTEM VERSION/UPDATE

Access the menu "XWEB System Setup > System Update" to access the update control panel. This window displays all updates already applied, and it is possible to check if there are further updates present. Depending on the system configuration, there will be three keys for installing new updates:

- Repository. For remote installation via internet connection. As configured in section "XWEB System Setup→System Setup→Updates".
- Usb. For local patch installation via USB key.
- Upload. For remote installation with uploading of update file from web-browser

3.3.9 **REBOOT**

Access the menu "XWEB System Setup-Reboot" to reboot the machine software. Rebooting is useful to qualified personnel only, such as the customer support team.

3.3.10 SHUTDOWN

Access the menu "XWEB System Setup -> Shutdown" for machine shutdown. Shut down is useful to qualified personnel only. !!Attention!! This operation is not reversible, so when the machine has been switched off, it will not switch on again until the machine is powered or the switch-on button is pressed. We recommend disabling this operation for users accessing the system remotely. Rebooting is useful to qualified personnel only, such as the customer support team.

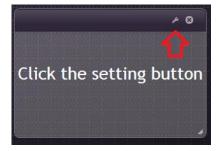
3.3.11 LAYOUT SETUP MODE

Access the menu "XWEB System Setup→Layout Setup Mode" to create customised desktops with graphic widgets made available by the system.



The user populates the desktop with widgets via drag'n'drop from the palette accessed by pressing "Menu". The procedure requires the user to hold down the left key of the mouse over the desired widget, i.e. "image", and to then drag it onto the work area for positioning.

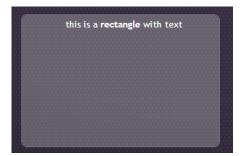
Once the widget is in place, proceed with dimensioning and configuration. The latter must always be performed by pressing the "wrench" key.



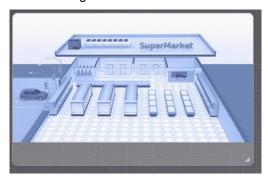
The page - different for each type of widget - which defines the subject parameters, opens when the wrench key is pressed.

The supported widgets are:

Rectangle



• Image



Pie chart





• Gauge



• Thermometer



Global Commands



• Mini Device View



Device Variable

3.4 MENU TOOLS

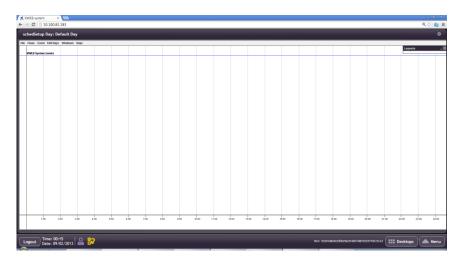
The XWEB-EVO allows for the use of different tools for device programmatic management. To access these tool pages, open MENU and select TOOLS as demonstrated below.



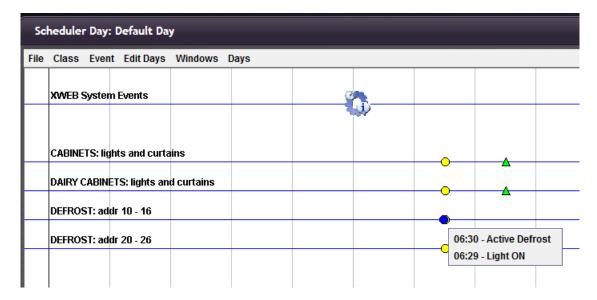
Many of the functions in this menu require the use of a virtual machine JAVA. Refer to the last pages of this manual for certificate management ("6.10 HOW TO MANAGE THE JAVA CERTIFICATES").

3.4.1 SCHEDULER

With this powerful tool, it is possible to quickly and efficiently manage the sending of repetitive commands to the tools. Commands are, for example, the sending of commands to switch on or to switch off lights or to schedule periodical defrosting. The graphic display aids the management of the single commands. To run the "Scheduler" access the menu "TOOLS" and then press "Scheduler". The following window will appear (JVM is required):



The following image shows an example of the operational and configured scheduler



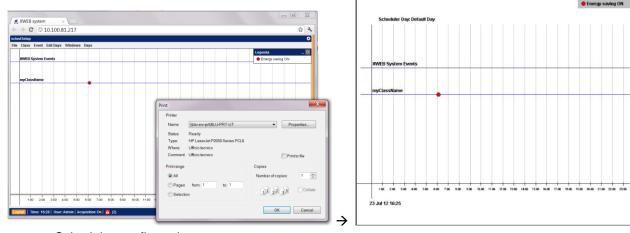
The complete daily range (from 00:00 to 24:00) is shown at the base of the window. Each hour is marked with a vertical placeholder.

· Setting saving

Access the menu item File→Save to save the configuration. Attention, once you save it is no longer possible to recover a previous version.

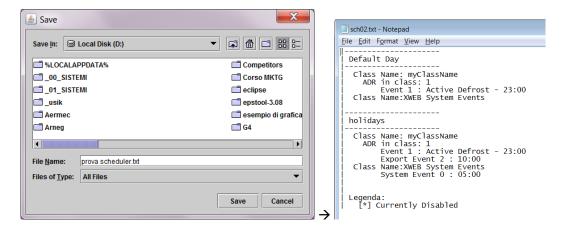
• Print scheduler configuration

Access the menu item File→Print to launch printing in local on your web-browser. For example:



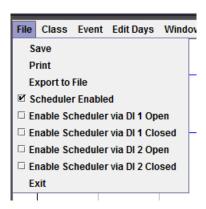
• Scheduler configuration export

Access the menu item File \rightarrow Export to file to export the Scheduler configuration in a TXT file. When selecting this menu, you will be asked to indicate the path and name of the file to be saved. We recommend saving the file with .txt extension (e.g. "scheduler_xweb.txt").



SCHEDULER Enabling

For the unconditional enabling of the scheduler, access the menu File→Scheduler Enabled.



To completely disable the scheduler, access the menu File and untick any item enabling the same scheduler.

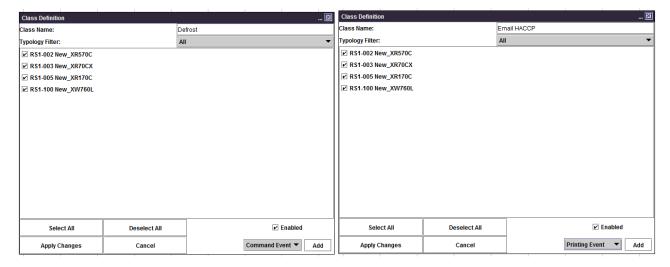


A disabled scheduler is recognised by the grey class name and the "x" above the events, as demonstrated above.

The scheduler may also be enabled and disabled from a digital input. The enabling/disabling logic is set by ticking one of the items of "Enable Scheduler via DI X Y" where X can be 1 or 2 and Y can be Open/Close.

Creation/setting of classes for the events

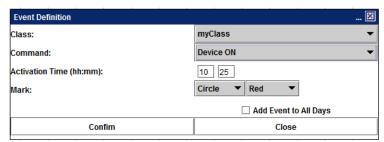
Access the menu Class→Create to create new classes or Class→Edit to modify those already existing.



Fill in "Class Name" and select a type of device. Select all tools to be associated with the operations of the device class. For example, to send a command to the devices or to run other types of operations as described below.

Creation/setting of command events to devices

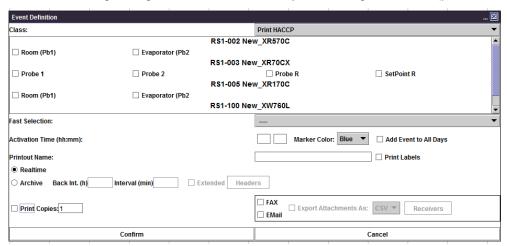
To send timed commands, access the menu Events → Add Event to create a new event. Each event corresponds to the sending of a command on the controller network to one or more devices.



Choose a command from those available (the system only displays commands common to all selected tools). Fill in the "Activation Time" value with the desired send time, select a marker and its colour. Press "Confirm" to add this event to the scheduler.

· Creation/setting of report events

To create a timed report, access the menu Events → Add Printing Event to create a new event. The event reports are normally used as HACCP automatic reports. Each event corresponds to the creation of a report and to its sending through means of one of the system configured media (printer, fax, email).



The report is created starting with the selected variables; select them one at a time or use the quick selection filter (Fast Selection).



Activation Time: time the report is created.

Marker colour: marker colour of the event on the scheduler (only for printer



Add Event to All Days: assignment of the event to all days created in the calendar.

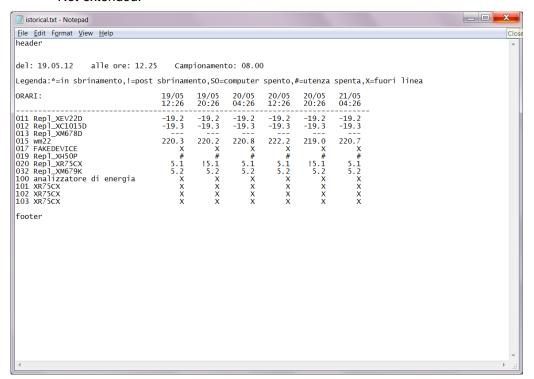
Printout Name: name of report used in the header (only for real time report/print).

There are two types of created report: real time or archive. The first takes a "photo" of the situation regarding the tools at a certain time. As illustrated in the image below.

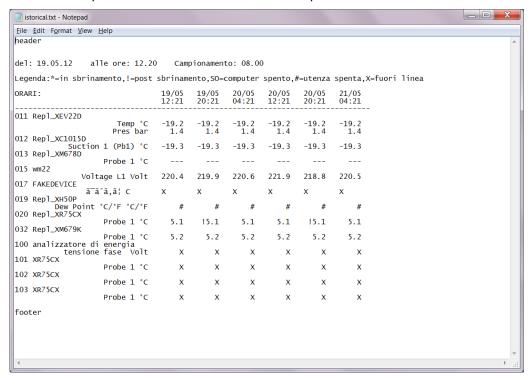


The second takes a "photo" of the situation regarding the tools from the time of the event and up to 48 hours prior its occurrence. We can have two types of representation:

Not-extended:

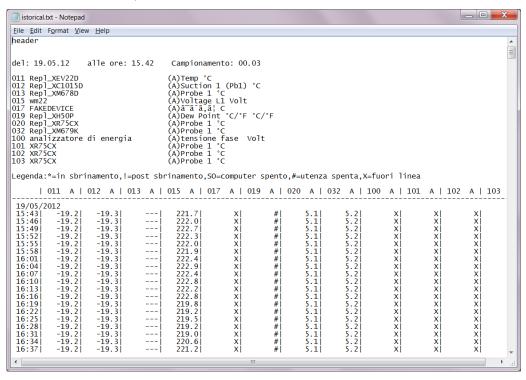


This format represents each device with a variable per controller



This format represents each device with multiple variables per controller

Extended: refers to the representation of data with one column per variable. When reading the data
in the column, refer to the number in the header list which identifies the variable.



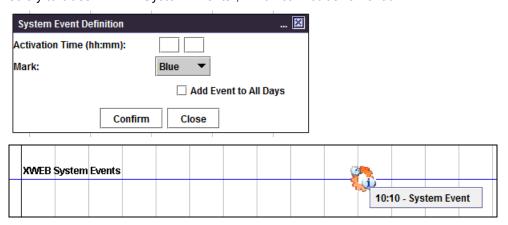
"Print copies" to print on local printer, configured on xweb.

FAX for sending the report via fax configured on xweb.

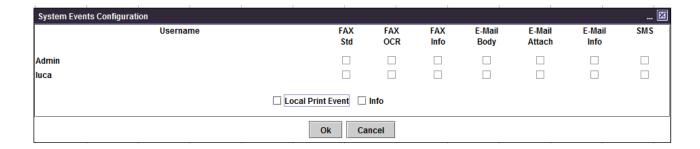
Email for forwarding via email, with report in email or as attachment.

· Creation/setting of system message events

To send system messages, access the menu Event→Add System Event. The system events live connected solely to class "XWEB System Events", which cannot be removed.

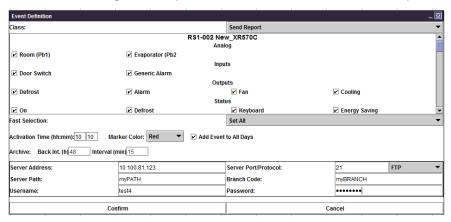


The system events are issued to the recipients and media configured in Event → System Event Configuration.



Creating/setting of events generating historical data Excel files

The XWEB-EVO is able to create historical data excel files. There is a 48 hour limit from when the event first occurred. To configure this option, access the menu Event→Add Export Event.



Select the class on which to connect to the event.

Select the variables for the report.

Select the time for the execution of the event

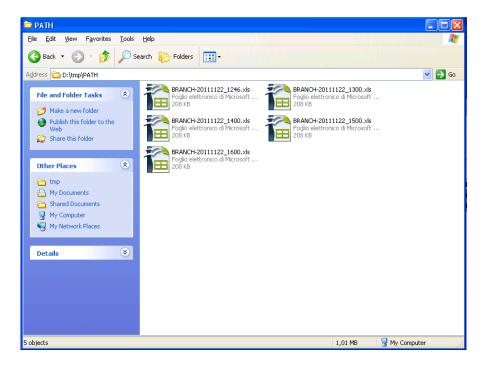
Set the server parameters on which to create the Excel file containing the report data:

The protocols available are: FTP/SFTP/SCP. A password is required to connect to the server receiving the Excel files. For the correct "server", "port" settings, etc., we recommend seeking support from your network administrator. The Server-Address must be a valid IP. The Server-Path must be a valid path, alphanumeric, delimited with "/" (e.g.: "myPath/mySubPath"). The path on which to create the file must exist. If the path does not exist, XWEB will attempt to create it, but the directory creation command must be enabled on the receiving Server-Address for the selected protocol. The Branch-Code must be an alphanumeric string. The

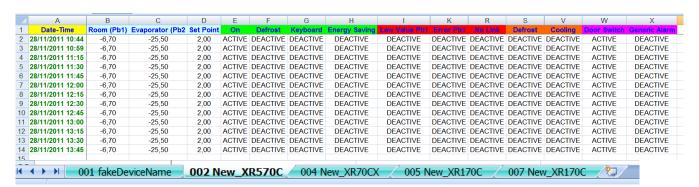
event confirmation will create the event on the selected class, visible with the symbol



Once configured, the Excel files will be created as: <PATH>/<BRANCH>-<datetime>.XLS as per screenshot below.



The format of the files is as demonstrated below, where each Excel worksheet is dedicated to a single device.

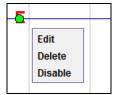


Change/deletion of events

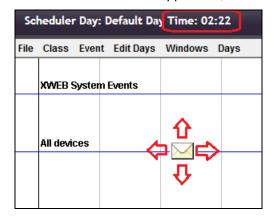
Click on the event: the list of all events at that time configured will open, as demonstrated below.



Once the event is selected, the list of possible actions appears, as demonstrated below.



If you click and hold on an event, it is also possible to perform vertical class movements for a display adjustment or movements on the time axis of the event itself. In the latter case, you can see the new "Activation Time" on the applet title, as demonstrated below.



Using the calendar in scheduler

By default, for all calendar days, the system uses the "type of day" (Default Day). When configuring the scheduler for the first time, this day is that proposed by the system for configuration.

The type of day being configured can be recognised by the name positioned high up on the applet title bar.



You can gain access from the menu "Edit Days→Calendar Association" to check that it is associated with all days: the 'default day' is coloured light grey.



Other types of days can be created and then associated on the calendar. The scheduler will then perform the associated events, for the associated days. For example, you may have configured special events for the weekend and your calendar may appear as illustrated below, with the (type of) weekend day associated for public holidays.



To create a new (type of) day, access the menu "Edit Days→New day definition". The system requests the configuration of the following image window parameters

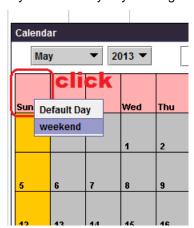


It is necessary to indicate the name of the (type of) day, e.g. "weekend", and give it a colour for recognition. The colour will be important for visual recognition on the calendar.

The "Enabled" parameter indicates whether the events configured on the day are active. The "Yearly" parameter indicates whether the day is to be associated - to all years - for operations of association to calendar. Attention: once the day has been created, the "Yearly" parameter can no longer be modified.

To modify the existing day types, select the day to be modified from the menu Days → and then access the menu "Edit Days → Modify Current Day...". To delete the current day, access the menu "Edit Days → Delete Day".

To associate the days on the calendar, access the menu "Edit Days -> Calendar Association". To associate the days, click on the day and select the (type of) day desired. It is also possible to associate the (type of) day on week days by clicking the name in the red band, e.g. apply the day "weekend" to all Sundays.



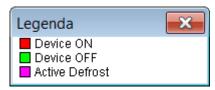
To configure the previously created (type of) day, access the menu Days and select the day.



Note that the classes are common to all types of day. But that each day defines its specific events.

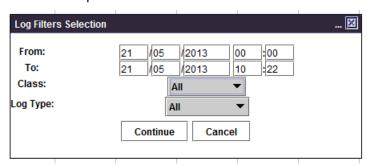
Display options

Access the menu "Windows→Show Key" to show the key



Access the menu "Windows→Show Calendar" to show the calendar.

Access the menu "Windows→Show Logs" to show the scheduler logs, for the list of sent commands and other actions performed.



Access the menu "Windows→Show Commands/Printing/System Events/Export Events" to show/hide events for the current day.

3.4.2 DEVICE LINE TEST

Click on menu "TOOLS→Devices Line Test" to access the test page of the communication with the setup devices.



Access to the window shows the statistics table on the communication with the configured tools. Each device has been represented in columns:

- Device: device name
- Success(%): successful communication total percentage
- Time Out(%): errors for Time Out percentage. This type of error occurs in cases in which the device is switched off or not reachable
- Exception(%): errors for exception percentage. This type of error occurs when the device is reachable, but there are inconsistencies between the configuration of its parameters and that shown on the XWEB-EVO
- Crc-Error(%): CRC error percentage. This type of error occurs when the device can be reached, but there are problems on the line such as interferences.
- Overrun(%): percentage errors for packages in transit but not expected. This type of error occurs when the device can be reached, but there are problems on the line such as interferences.
- Unknown(%): percentage of others detected, different from those reported in previous rows. Example: equality or other errors.

The table enables sorting by column. It is advisable to press "Success(%)" to easily identify the addresses of the most problematic devices.

The table does not automatically refresh but it can be manually updated by pressing "Reload media". The statistics can be reset with the keys "Selected" and "All".

Identification of device configuration errors:

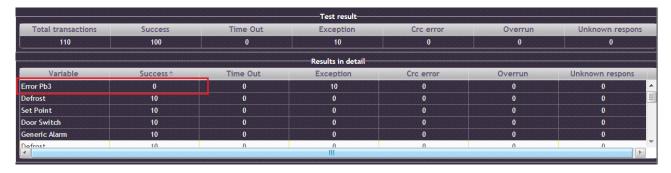
Should a tool show exception errors, it is possible to ask the system to run a new specific test for the tool, so that it detects the most problematic sizes. The following example demonstrates the identification of a tool with a certain percentage of exceptions, but no other type of communication error:



It is selected to execute the test. The "test cycle" value identifies the number of readings that will be carried out for each device resource.



After having pressed "Start test", the configured variable that does not respond is displayed, i.e. Pb3 which is not enabled by the tool parameters.



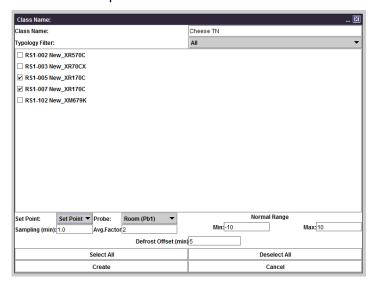
3.4.3 PERFORMANCE MANAGER

Performance Manager (or Performance Meter) is a tool for the analysis and verification of the correct dimensioning of the plant, utility control, operating statistics.

To execute this procedure, configure a device class and finalise the calculation indicating the time range on which it is to be applied.

• Tool class configuration

Create the device class for which the calculation is to be carried out: access the menu "Class→Create Class" and indicate the parameters of:



- Class name: name of class
- Devices of class: enable devices that must be part of the class. The list of devices is displayed
 according to the filter "Typology Filter", which helps to display only the devices belonging to a certain
 group.
- SetPoint: select the set-point variable. The unit of measure depends on the chosen variable.
- Probe: select the probe variable connected to the set-point. The unit of measure depends on the chosen variable.
- Normal Range: select the normal range of the probe value. The unit of measure is the same as that of the probe variable.
- Defrost Offset: select the time after defrosting, for which the Probe value is not considered in calculating the %Cool. In minutes
- **Sampling:** sampling period of data requested by the server during calculation. If, for example, you configure sampling at 1 hour (60 min), requesting data from the last 2 days, the system sends 48 pieces of "data" (1 sample per hour). As this parameter value increases, the data to be sent by the system will be reduced. This is the ideal condition for using this tool with a slow or busy telephone network. The value of this parameter is used as the 'default' value and can be changed in the calculation (window Performance—) View Class)
- Avg.Factor: number of transactions represented for the samples sent to server. The system averages this number of consecutive samples. For example, with the 48 pieces of data returned by the server as in

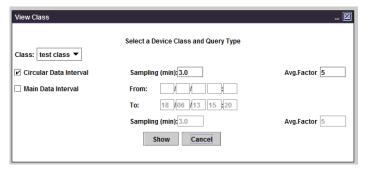
the above example, if you were to set this value at 1: at a graphic level there will be up to 48 possible transactions of various colours low/ok/high, assuming that the data is all within a different range. While, if the average value is 4, there will be a maximum of 12 colour transactions (averages at 4 hours of data). This parameter has the function of avoiding out-of-range temporary values, which do not affect the calculation or the graphic representation. The value of this parameter is used as a "default" value and can be changed in the calculation (window Performance +) View Class)

The Select/Deselect All keys are for a quick selection of all displayed devices.

The Create/Cancel keys are for creating the class and saving it in the system. Or to cancel any modifications and close the window.

Execution of calculation and presentation of the result

Access the menu "Performance > View Class" to perform the calculations with graphic representation. The system asks the user to define some parameters:

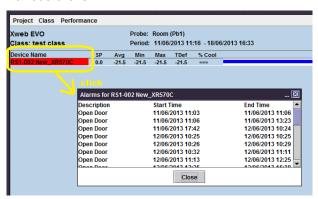


- Class: class of tools to be calculated
- Circular/Main Data Interval: select the source of data from the XWEB history. The circular data defined
 as data, the sampling frequency of which is the highest possible for the system, is limited in time to the
 last two days of sampling; the main data is that which has a frequency defined by the recording
 parameter in "device setup" usually at 15 minutes.
- **Sampling**: the Sampling value set in the class is taken as the default value. Here, it can be modified to perform the calculation
- **Avg. Factor**. The Avg.factor value set in the class is taken as the default value. Here, it can be modified to perform the calculation

The Cancel key closes the window without performing any calculation. The "Show" key performs the calculation and shows the results as demonstrated by the example below:

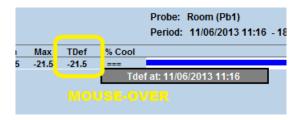


Various clicks





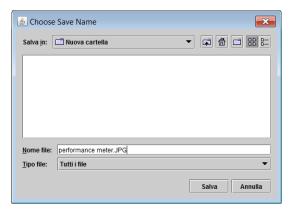




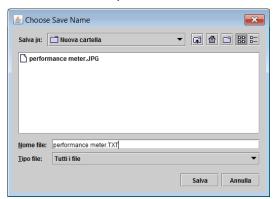


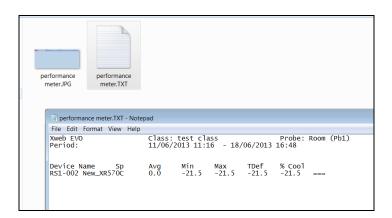


"Performance→Data ScreenShot"



"Performance→Export To Text File"

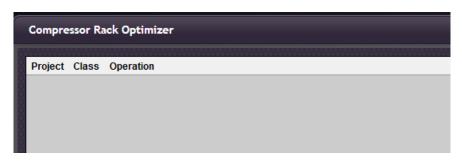




3.4.4 COMPRESSOR RACK OPTIMISER (C.R.O., ONLY XWEB5000)

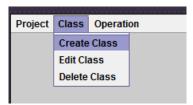
C.R.O. works with a proprietary algorithm developed by Dixell that combines the complexity of the cooling system with the simplicity of the parameters that the user must set at a program level. It works on two basic parameters to guarantee the best possible adjustment of the refrigerator: the suction pressure of the compressor plant (detected by a series XC1000D ver.1.1 or higher controller) and the more critical utility from a "consumption of cold" point of view.

Depending on the model of your XWEB-EVO, the function may have a different number of CRO engines. The following types of parameters are common for all. A window such as that illustrated below appears when the CRO menu is opened for the first time.



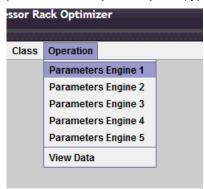
Utility Configuration

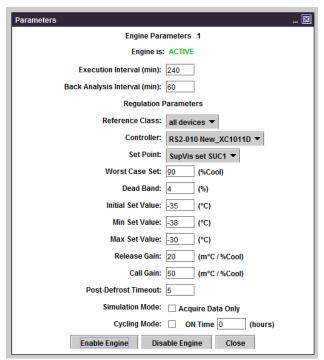
Create a new class of utilities to use the C.R.O.. The data required to operate the project is extracted from these controllers. Open the "Class" menu and create a class including the utilities of interest. Utilities are those with the saturation pressure set-point in common.



Use the Create/Edit/Delete menu items to modify the utility classes. Each utility class can and must be assigned to one of the CRO engines. The use of the same class applied to multiple engines is not permitted.

Access the menu Operation → Parameters Engine relative to the desired CRO engine to set the configuration parameters. The C.R.O. module, to better manage the availability of cooling power, in time, modifies the setpoint of the compressor plant (typically, for utilities in normal temperature mode).



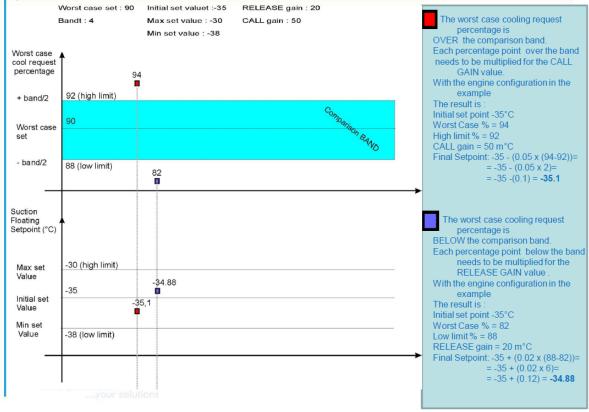


- **Execution interval**: indicates how often a new set-point is sent to the plant (in minutes).
- **Analysis interval**: indicates for how many minutes, in reverse, the data is to be analysed (operation of class utilities; in minutes).
- Reference class: is the set of controllers affected by the calculation of the worst possible case.
- **Device**: is the plant controller affected by the modification of the set-point.
- Set-Point: allows you to select which set-point to use: typically, that of the plant suction section.

- Worst case threshold: allows for the defining of the intervention threshold for the C.R.P. algorithm (in %)
- **Neutral zone**: specifies an oscillation band (centred on the percentage of the worst possible case) inside which the algorithm does not intervene.
- **Initial value**: initial set-point value. The value can be an estimate: in time, the set-point value sent to the plant will change -according to the algorithm (typically in °C).
- **Min. and Max. Set-points**: safety limit values associated with the minimum and maximum suction pressure: to prevent C.R.O. from excessively increasing or lowering the pressure to avoid the safety devices from triggering. (typically in °C). It is good for the minimum value to be as high as possible in order to optimise energy consumption.
- **Release and Call Gain**: the call and release gain are two parameters that decide by how much the current set-point must be increased/decreased. The call-gain parameter is used should the set-point need to be decreased. It is useful to set a higher call-gain value than the release-gain in order to quickly decrease the temperature (typically in m°C/%).
- **Post Defrost Time out:** the duration after a defrosting event that is ignored in calculating the percentage (in minutes).
- **Simulation Mode:** The enabling of simulation mode does not send the set-point values calculated by the algorithm
- Cycling Mode: The enabling of cycling mode, combined with cycle time (in hours) continuously enables
 and disables the algorithm. This mode is useful for checking the quality, when applied to the system.
 Usually, cycle times of no more than three days are set. When the algorithm is disabled, a reset
 command is sent to the plant for its repositioning to its initial state.

Typically, the units of measure of the plant are expressed in °C, however, C.R.O. adapts to the plant's unit of measure. However, should the unit of measure be modified in the next phase, it will be necessary to reconfigure the CRO starting with the disabling of the set-point variable from the algorithm parameters, subsequently re-configuring the unit of measure in "Devices Setup" and re-configuring the CRO parameters.





Should the real percentage of the worst possible case be below that set (except the neutral zone), the formula used for the new set-point is:

$$Set_{new} = Set_{old} + \Delta\% \cdot \left(\frac{RLS_{gain}}{1000}\right)$$

 $\Delta\%$ = (calculated percentage value) - (percentage set for the worst possible case)

 RLS_{gain} = release-gain parameter value

And vice-versa, should it be above the set percentage (except the neutral zone), the formula used for the new set-point is:

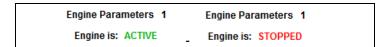
$$Set_{new} = Set_{old} - \Delta\% \cdot \left(\frac{CALL_{gain}}{1000}\right)$$

 $\Delta\%$ = (calculated percentage value) - (percentage set for the worst possible case)

 $CALL_{gain} = call-gain parameter value$

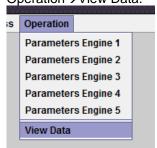
The calculated percentage refers to the analysis range and it changes from time to time based on the real system conditions.

Each engine must be activated by pressing enable system. To deactivate it, press disable system. The engine status is displayed at the top of the window.

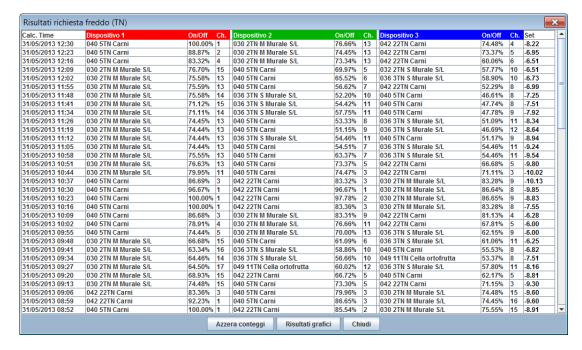


· CRO results with graphs

To display the status of the three worst utilities, from the cold call point of view, open the menu Operation→View Data.



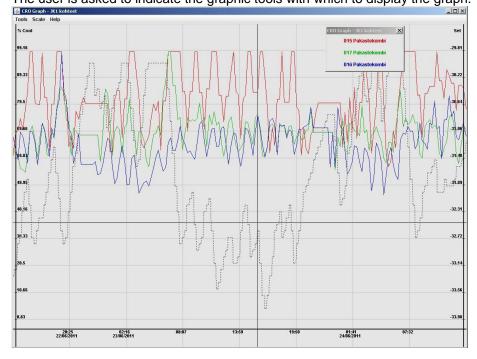
Select the class and then the devices for which the report is to be issued. The three devices considered to be the worst in the latest period, will be shown on the screen (as illustrated by the image below). The worst device is that indicated in the red column.



For each device, in addition to its name, the amount of cold call is also indicated. "Ch." corresponds to the compressor start-ups, while "On/Off" corresponds to the call of the eventual electronic expansion valve. These values are used to calculate the cold call percentage of the algorithm.

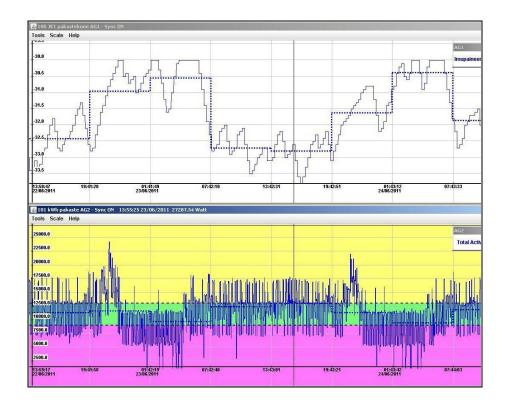
Each line corresponds to a different moment in which the C.R.O. algorithm has sent a new set-point to the plant: this set-point is shown on the right, below the "Set" column.

From the previously described window, press "Graph Results" for a graph displaying the same information. The user is asked to indicate the graphic tools with which to display the graph.



The graph shows the collected data for the selected period; together with the plant set-point as a dotted line. With C.R.O. deactivated, the central set-point would be a horizontal line: the areas above this fixed set-point and floating set-point are energy saving.

The plant set-point is illustrated in the first graph of the following image, whilst in the graph below, the energy consumptions relating to the same period are shown.



3.4.5 DEW POINT MANAGEMENT (SOLO XWEB5000)

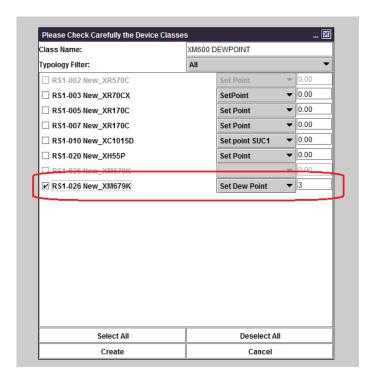
The Dew-Point managing concept enables the XWEB-EVO to act on the adjustment of the anti-sweat heaters in order to reduce their electricity consumption.

The XWEB-EVO acts on the XM600 controllers, to which the Dew-point temperature set-point is sent. Condensation builds up on the controlled bench window surrounding the system. These controllers are defined in the configuration of a class. Each engine can manage a class. Each engine may relate to different zones of the system where work is to be carried out with different settings and parameters. All of the following configurations are part of the dew-point project that will be run by the system if at least

• Class Configuration

one of the dew-point engines is activated.

To create a class, access the menu "Class→Create Class".



Class Name: class name used in the configuration of the dew-point engine. Typology Filter: filter allowing for the display of only the chosen device list.

For each device represented in the list, it is defined:

- Check enabled: defines whether or not the device is part of the class
- Set Dew Variable: defines the variable towards which the dew-point value will be sent. Attention: if the Set Dew Point variable is not visible in the list, it has probably been disabled by the tool advances. Access Device-Setup-Advances and enabling.
- Offset: value added to the Set Dew value. Reflects the difference between the temperature read by the XM600 probe that is not normally fitted on the glass and the real glass temperature.

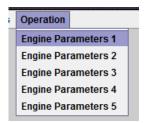
To modify an existing class, access the menu "Class→Edit Class"

To eliminate an existing class, access the menu "Class→Remove Class".

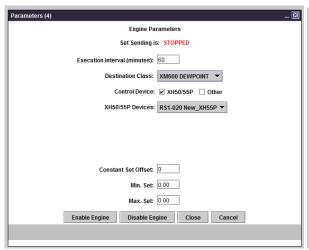
With keys:

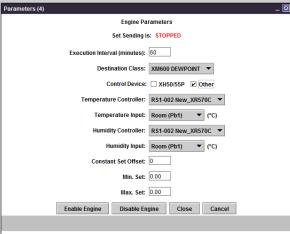
- Select/Deselect All: select/deselect all devices in the list, combining them with the class
- Create: to confirm the parameters entered in the window and create the class
- Cancel: to close the window without confirming the entered parameters
 - Dew-point Engine Configuration

Access the menu Operation→Engine Parameters X representing the Dew-point management engine number to be run



Each of these engines can be configured with the following parameters:

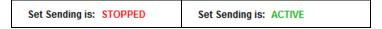




- Execution Interval: cycle time for sending the dew-point set (in minutes)
- Destination Class: class of devices receiving the dew-point set value
- Control Device: device for calculating the dew-point set value. Should the XH50/55P box be selected, the calculation is performed by the same device that must be specified with field "XH50/55P Device". This controller is connected to a temperature and humidity probe in the room. Should this device not be available, it is possible for the XWEB-EVO to calculate the Dew-point Set value, by specifying the variables from which the room temperature and humidity values are to be read. They are indicated with parameters Temperature/Humidity controller and Temperature/Humidity Input.
- Constant Set Offset: offset at Dew-point set value added
- Min./Max. Set: limit values of Dew-point set. Should these values be higher or lower, they are sent to the controller of the class configured for this engine

With keys:

- Enable/Disable Engine: it enables/disables the dew-point engine. Visual feedback is provided on the engine's state on the top part of the window, as demonstrated below.



- Close: it closes the window, saving any modifications applied to the parameters. Attention: the
 modifications made to the parameters must be saved on the system before being applied by the system
 itself. To save, run the save operation of the project (of dew-point)
- Cancel: it closes the window, cancelling any modifications applied to the parameters
 - Project saving (of Dew-point)

All dew-point management parameters are part of the same project. Every time a parameter is modified, for it to be applied to the system, run the project save operation by accessing the menu Project Save

Control of the project log (of Dew-point)

ERRORS:

Lists the possible errors that the system can send to the "Result" column

[&]quot;Valid" => in the value column, the value calculated and sent to the central device is shown.

[&]quot;Syntax error" => There is an error in the formula defined by the user. The mathematics is not developed.

[&]quot;No device data" => There is no data from the device and the mathematics cannot be developed.

[&]quot;No link device" => As above, since the device is a NoLink

[&]quot;Device OFF" => As above, since the device is in Off mode.

[&]quot;Math div by 0" => The mathematics development is stopped due to a division by "0"

[&]quot;Value not allowed" => The values for the formula variables are not permitted (out of range)

[&]quot;Mathematic" appears in the "Device" column

The possible errors that may occur when sending the set to the central device include:

"Timeout" => No response from device.

"Exception" => Value not accepted by device.

"Unknown" => Unknown error.

"Success" => Value sent with success.

The device name/address is shown in the "device" column.

3.4.6 XWEB5000 SUPERVISOR SYSTEM (ONLY XWEB5000)

The supervision concept significantly expands the possibility of intervention by the XWEB5000 on system management. Supervision is intended as the ability of independent intervention by the monitoring unit on the monitored devices. To simplify the concept, it may help to think of a functional block with all the variables detected on the controller field (temperatures, pressures, operating status, alarms, etc...) as an input, and as an output, the possibility of sending specific commands to the same controllers. The basic link between input and output lies in the supervision, that is to say, in a special algorithm that the user has programmed and that the system implements each time the input variables meet the set criteria. Pay due attention to the fact that the sending of certain commands verified, following the establishing of certain input conditions, is not accompanied by the sending of additional commands when the input conditions fail. In other words, when the user considers and realises the direct action, the reverse action must then be realised. Otherwise, the system is unable to restore the initial conditions when required.

Given the evident importance of this new work tool, Dixell has tried to make its usage as simple as possible for the end-user. This is why the event is programmed through the graphic user interface, therefore, no programming knowledge is required (in contrast with what occurs with normal programming languages for PLC).

THE PROJECT

From a practical point of view, the user must be familiar with the supervision project to be realised in advance, this is why, for educational purposes, the project considered throughout this chapter will be the following:

the installation in question, demonstrates the need to monitor the operating state of an emergency generator that is only activated should there be no electric energy supply. Upon the occurrence of this condition, the supervisor must send a series of commands to the utilities in order to manage, at the highest possible level, the energy saving function during a power-cut. In the example in question, the generator is monitored through means of a Dixell XJA50D controller (alarm/status acquisition module): when the generator is activated, the module signals this through the variation of the corresponding digital input. During operation with an emergency generator, the XWEB-EVO must send the "energy saving" command (variation of work set-point) and, only for the compatible utilities as well as the "save cold" curtain lowering command.

SDC, ELS and ODC

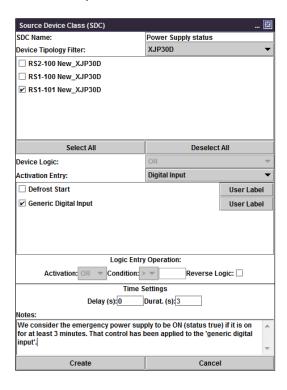
Each project consists of at least 3 distinct blocks:

- > SDC (source device class) is the set of controllers whose variables (probe values, operating state, etc...) constitute the inputs for the supervision project.
- ➤ ELS (event logic supervisor) is the functional block that combines the input performed by the SDC with the output, that is to say, the sending of the commands to the supervision project controllers.
- > ODC (object device class) is the class of tools involved by the sending of commands

Other blocks can be associated with these functional blocks, e.g. STE (system time event) as well as others that will be added by Dixell during the development of the XWEB5000 project.

SDC BLOCK

Choose the "Create" menu. We will create a SDC that verifies the state of the XJP30D module digital input. When this input is active for at least 3 minutes, the generator is to be considered active.



Enter an appropriate name under "SDC name". From the device type filter, select the tool to be monitored. Go to "activation" and in our example select "Generic digital input".

If multiple variables and devices are configured for this block, the logic rule constructed by the above parameters corresponds to:

```
\begin{array}{lll} \text{OUTPUT} & = & \left( \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{A}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{1}} \right) \text{ACT} \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{B}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{2}} \right) \right) \text{DL} \\ & \left( \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{A}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{2}} \right) \text{ACT} \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{B}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{2}} \right) \right) \text{DL} \\ & \left( \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{A}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{3}} \right) \text{ACT} \left( \text{RL 'Var} \underline{\textbf{B}} \text{'-Addr} \underline{\textbf{3}} \right) \right) \right) \end{array}
```

Where

RL = Rever logic (box selected = not)

ACT = Activation logic. AND or OR

DL = Device Logic. AND or OR.

'VarA'-Addr1 = VariableA of device address 1.

If the control must be executed on numeric values, set the condition (greater, less, equal) and the corresponding threshold value.

The block output results from the above calculation. Value 0 corresponds to status DIS (disable). Value 1 corresponds to status ENA (enabled). These front changes are sent to the next block (ELS), which will then carry out further processing and act by sending commands to the successive blocks.



The ENA status can be activated with a delay, set with parameter DELAY. The above assumed logic continues to always be met and returns the TRUE value. The block status, from the moment in which the logic is met at the end of the delay time, assumes the DLY value.



The ENA status can be maintained with a maximum time set with parameter DURATION. After this time, the block status switches from ENA to DUR.

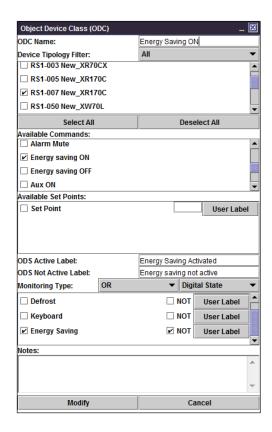


ODC BLOCK

Choose the "Create" menu. We will create an ODC that sends the reduced set-point command. The normal work set is increased by a few degrees by this command and is sent to 2 walls.

Enter an appropriate name under "ODC name". From the device type filter, select the category to be monitored. Select the tools and go to "available commands". In our example we have activated the "energy saving ON" command.

Fill in the "ODS Active Label" and the "ODS Not Active Label". These labels are used should you decide to assign a "Monitoring type" rule that enables the XWEB-EVO system to recognise the effective sending of the command.



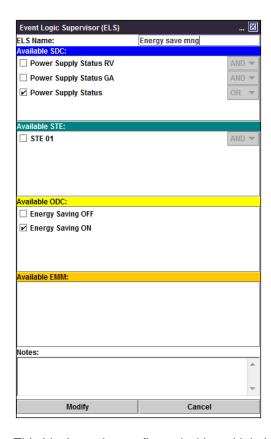
The possibility of entering notes that can be subsequently used to understand the meaning of the logic block being created can be very useful.

ELS BLOCK

Choose the "Create" menu. We will create an ELS that ties the two blocks so far realised. The ELS acts as a filter combining the input (generator status) and the output (command sending to utilities).

Enter an appropriate name under "ELS name". This block allows for the linking of the SDCs to the ODSs.

The user can create multiple functional blocks, linking only those used for the project in question. The other blocks can be used in other projects.



This block can be configured with multiple inputs, such as SDC and/or STE blocks. A logic group can be associated with each of these: AND/OR/DIS. The rule that is executed is (\sum And | \sum Or) & \sum !Dis where And=AND logic of all parameters in AND;

Or=OR logic of all parameters in OR;

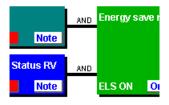
Dis=NOT logic of all parameters in DIS.

Example with C=Condition of Input (SDC/STE):

C1 AND C2 OR C3 AND C4 OR C5 AND

C6 DIS C7 DIS

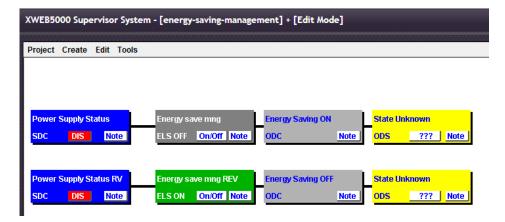
The resulting logic is: ((C1&C3&C5) | C2 | C4) & !C7 & !C6



The logic configured for each input is shown on the project screen as a label on the same inputs. As illustrated in the above image.

Complete project

The complete project is displayed by means of the macroblocks:



Press "Note" on all blocks to view what is written during the block realisation phase.

Press "On/Off" on ELM block to enable/disable the block execution.

Right click with the mouse on all blocks to modify the selected block. Or duplicate it.

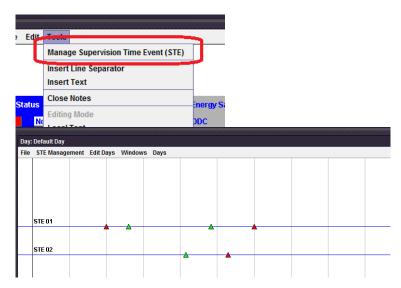


STE BLOCK

This logic block allows for the management of the timed events. It is a programmable filter, the status of which can be added to the project and linked to the ELS block. It is useful to set night/day filters or hourly filters.

When the input conditions (from the SDC block) occur, the system also checks the STE status. In view of this verification, ELS is activated. Should this occur in vice-versa the event in ODC will not run.

The STE blocks correspond to the "classes" configured in "Supervision Time Event". Access from menu "Tools→Manage Supervision Time Event (STE)".



Different STE blocks can be created from the menu "STE Management".

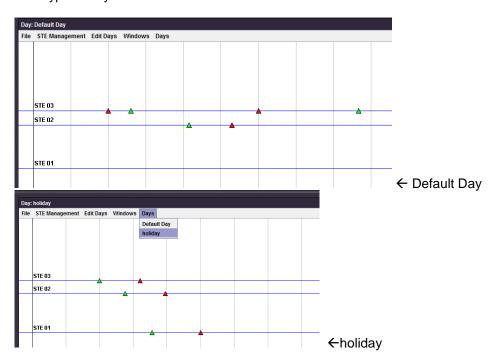


For each of which, you can add a band from the menu

For the removal or modification of the band times, move the red/green triangles (red=band end, green=band start) or click with the mouse on the triangle to open the editing menu of the band itself.



The bands created for the various STE blocks can vary by calendar. It is possible to create time bands linked to a "type of day" and then associate this to the calendar.



The above images show that the bands differ between "default Day" and "holiday". The first "type of day" is used for all standard days of the year, while "holiday" is to be associated with, for example, December 25th. To do this, use the calendar by accessing the menu "Edit Days→Calendar Association".

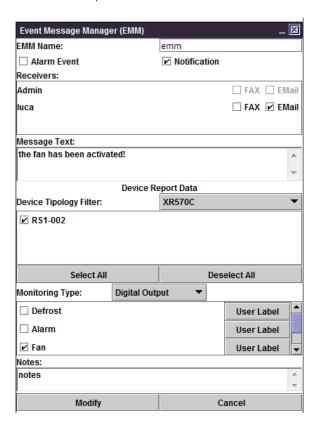


EMM BLOCK

The EMM block can receive alarms or notifications

With the EMM block you can receive alarms or notifications regarding the status of the active supervising programs.

The list of receivers depends on the receiver book filled in the ALARM configuration. The message text is the content of the fax/mail that you intend to send. The EMM also report information regarding the status of the controller that will usually correspond to the controller modified by the ODC action or the SDC enabling condition. The EMM block will be added after the ELS. This means that once the SDC is enabled and the ELS activates, the ODC and the EMM will send a message according to the setting selected.



PROJECT SIMULATION

Once the project is realised, it can be partially or totally simulated before being considered definitive. There are 3 types of simulation: Local test, on-field Simulation and Runtime mode.

LOCAL TEST

This mode is useful when a rough idea of what happens when varying the status of the inputs is necessary. Access the menu "Tools" and then "Local test".

When this mode is selected, the system removes the ODS block as the simulation does NOT provide for the sending of any command - neither written nor read - to the tools.

The status of the SDCs can be forced by clicking their status. A block which in turn activates the ELS. The chain interrupts on block ODC, which simulates the command sending but does not in fact realise it.



In the above image, we clicked on the SDC block when in status DIS: block enabling activates block ELS which then turns red. And the ODC block sends a false command.

Select "Modification mode" from the "Tools" menu to return to modification mode.

ON-FIELD SIMULATION

The input statuses can be forced through means of this test in order to produce and verify the sending of the commands to the utilities. Pay attention to the fact that this test sends commands to the utilities, it is not a simulation, however the results are real and reflect the system response. To force the inputs statuses, place the mouse pointer on block SDC or STE and right-click to activate the "Disconnected inputs" mode. The user can now force the status of an input by left-clicking the mouse on the corresponding item "ENA" (enabled) or "DIS" (disabled). Based on the programming performed, the ELS block will pass the command sending the request to the next ODC. Be careful when exiting the on-field test mode, the system returns to the previous project conditions and sends commands to utilities, if necessary. Therefore, consider the potential sending of additional commands before abandoning the project.



RUNTIME MODE

This mode allows the user to verify, in real time, the status of the system operation following the execution of a supervision project. The user cannot, in any way, interact with the project. ATTENTION: each time runtime mode is engaged, the system is put into its working position which is, at that moment, decided by the SDC status. When runtime mode is deactivated, the system is reset. This may entail the sending of an additional command.

ACTIVATION of projects

The system allows for the simultaneous execution of multiple projects, the user must then decide which to activate. From the menu "Projects", "Project activation", select the project to be activated via the appropriate check box.

VISUAL FEEDBACK

Once the supervision program is running, it provides the user with important information in graphic form. The following table summarises the possible work situations.

Logic block	value/colour	description
SDC	ENA/green	on
	DIS/grey	not active
	DLY/grey green	awaiting deadline of activation delay
	DUR/blue	active and awaiting deadline of duration
STE	ENA/green	on
	DIS/grey	not active
ELS	red background	on
	green background	not active
ODC	SENT/yellow	command sending
ODS	???	status unknown
	Act	active for digital conditions
	NotAct	not active for digital conditions
	Set	if all sets are the same and the
		control occurs on a set-point
	NEQ	different set values and the
		control occurs on a set-point

3.4.7 BACKUP/RESTORE



This procedure allows the user to save the system data and/or restore it if required. It is possible to create a backup on the XWEB memory or on the hard disc of the client's PC as well as on storage devices connected via USB. Attention: the USB devices used for restore-backup, must only be inserted before starting such procedures and disconnected when these have been completed. The restore procedure overwrites data memorised on the XWEB. This means that restoring a backup returns the XWEB status to that present on the date when the

backup was performed. When clicking on the icon, the user must select which type of operation is to be completed:

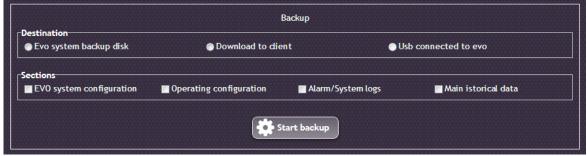


The backup and restore procedures can be run on partial xweb data, such as:

- EVO system configuration. Basic configuration of XWEB machine
- Operating configuration. Configuration of controllers, Alarms, Scheduler, other
- Alarm/System logs.
- · Main historical data.

Backup

The procedure allows for the saving of data selected in "Sections", on the device selected in "Destination".



The most thorough backup is run by selecting all items in "Sections". Press "Start backup" to complete the operation.

Restore

The procedure allows for the recovering of data in the XWEB memory.

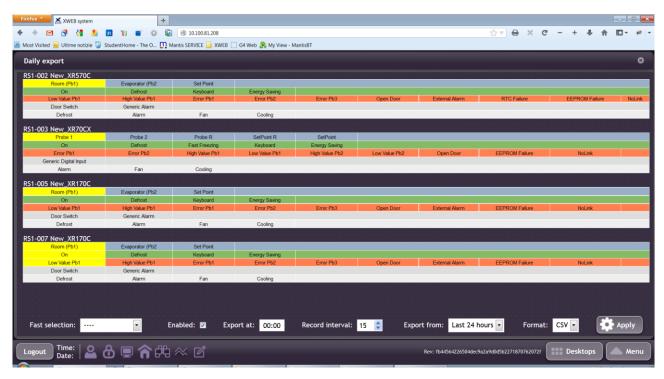


The user must select the backup data source to be restored: The "Evo system backup disk" allows for the uploading of a backup previously run in the XWEB memory; The "Usb connected to evo" enables the recovery of data from the USB device and "Upload backup" allows for the remote uploading of a backup with the browser.

Once the data source has been selected, select the data to be recovered from "Section". Press "Start restore" to complete the operation.

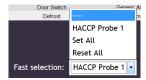
3.4.8 DAILY EXPORT

This procedure allows for the configuring of the XWEB so that it creates a new datalog file on a daily basis that can always be recovered from an external server with an HTTP call.

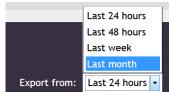


The user must indicate:

 the variables for which the history is desired. Select them by clicking with mouse. The selected variables are indicated by the colour yellow. For a quick configuration, the user can use the options in "fast selection"



- enabling of the service. Checking this box indicates that the service is enabled.
- The *time* of file creation/update. In HH:MM format
- The time interval filter between the exported samples. In MM format



• The period for which the service will extrapolate the log.

data is always taken from the "main history" archives, i.e. the source data is the sampling time, as indicated in the device configuration (usually 15 minutes).

CVS / EXCEL format

Once configured, the user must confirm by pressing APPLY.

To recover the data: connect with the syntax: .http://<IP EVO>/getdailydata?g=1&u=<username>&p=<cmd5 password> Evo transmits a zip file with the name "export_xls_YYYYMMGGhhmm.zip" or "export_csv_YYYYMMGGhhmm.zip". For example:

export_xls_201311271234.zip (for xls export) export_csv_201311271234.zip (for csv export)

3.4.9 CALENDAR SETUP



Accessing this option allows for the management of the calendars that can be used by the system.



For the selected calendar, the user adds event periods by clicking on the same calendar or on the "Add New Event" key.



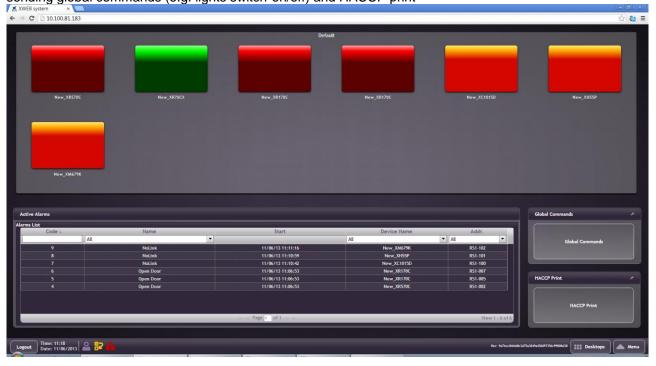
The user must set the period name and interval as well as the period.

3.5 DESKTOPS

The desktops represent the main tasks that the XWE-EVO provides its users.

3.5.1 DESKTOP OVERVIEW

The "Overview" desktop is the desktop that appears to the user just after login. This desktop provides the user with an overview of the status of the network tools and allows for the execution of procedures such as sending global commands (e.g. lights switch-on/off) and HACCP print



Setup controllers

Each configured device is represented by a box coloured according to the status of the device itself. The devices are automatically grouped in sections according to the group configuration.

Colour	Meaning
Green	No detected alarm
Red	Alarm
White	Acquisitions Off
Orange	No-link status

Move the mouse cursor over the device of interest. A pop-up opens providing the device name and other information.

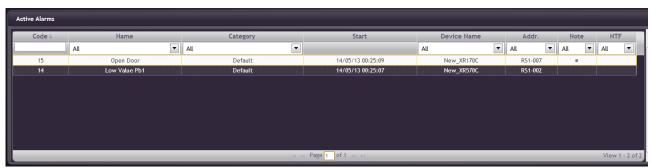


Click on the device box to open the "Device View" desktop which provides the complete details of the device of interest.

Active alarms table

The "Active Alarms" section represents the list of active alarms, in real time, relating to the configured controls.

The list of alarms can use filters, visible and configurable, on the first line of the table.



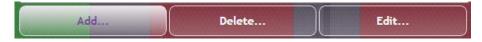
• HACCP Print Configuration

The "HACCP Print" key must be configured before being able to execute printing operations. Therefore, the user performing the configuration must access the configuration menu by clicking on the wrench icon as demonstrated below.

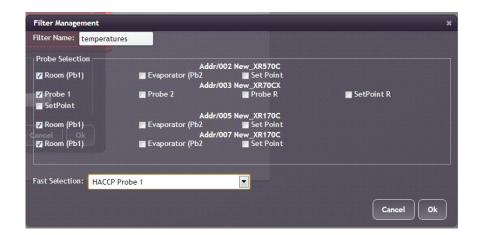


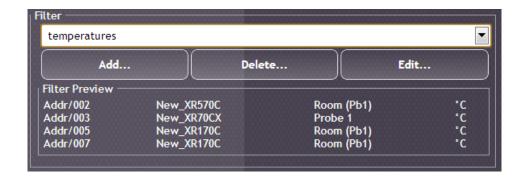
The configuration window opens after clicking on the configuration key enabling you to indicate:

1. the temperature variables. By selecting the corresponding filter. Press "Add" to create a filter



And select the desired variables by naming the filter.





2. the default time that will appear to the user during printing



The user who intends to print can also alter the time during the printing operation.

- 3. the type of output
- download browser: for opening the file in the browser. The browser must have a plug-in for PDF files
- print on XWEB Default Printer: for printing using the configured printer in the menu→xweb system setup→System Setup→Printers
- send Email to: for sending emails. A mail server must be configured from the menu→xweb system setup→Email
 - HACCP Print Execution

The "HACCP Print" key allows for the printing or the sending of the HACCP report. The following window appears when the key is pressed: the user is asked to modify, if necessary, and confirm the period for which the report is required.



The output type represents a configuration summary of the report.

• Global Command Configuration



Global Command Execution







Configuration for "HACCP Print" action.

3.5.2 DESKTOP DEVICE VIEW

The "Device View" desktop provides the user with all the resources monitored by the selected device. All variables monitored by the field will be listed, including the

- analogue variables. Set-points and analogue I/O: probe values or from analogue outputs (e.g. output 0-20mA)
- digital variables. Machine statuses, digital I/O, alarms. For example, "stand-by" status, digital input and high temperature alarm.

3.5.2.1 SELECTION OF DEVICE



Use the "device category" filter to help choose the device of interest: selecting the category limits the available devices. Then, by selecting the desired device, the page is updated, providing the user with information on that same device. It is also possible to browse the device using the keys "< >": they are used to navigate to the nearest Modbus address device.



Selecting a device displays:

- the variables grouped by group of pertinence (Analogue/Status/Alarm etc..). section "deviceView";
- the graph for the device. section "dataChart";
- the list of available commands per device. section "commandButtons";
- list of device parameters. section "parProg"

All page values and relative graphs are updated in real time (on polling time).

3.5.2.2 VARIABLE DISPLAYING

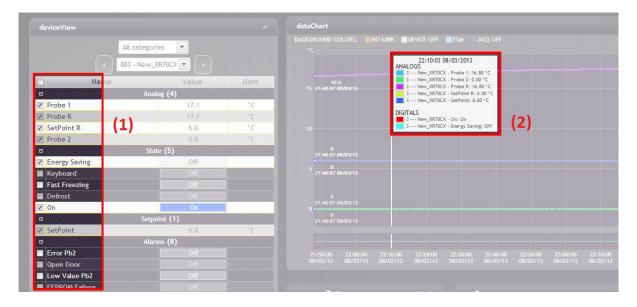
This section shows, for the chosen device, the list of variables to be monitored and their values in real time. The variables are divided between the sections Analogue, State, Set-point, Alarms, Inputs and Outputs. There are two types of display:

- complete: corresponds to the presence of the key "Only active" . All device variables are represented.
- reduced: corresponds to the presence of the "Show all" key sound; displaying of the digital variables is limited to those in the "On" status. "On" corresponds to the presence of an alarm for the variables in the "Alarm" section. This mode enables the list to be reduced to show only the variables of interest and facilitate the operator in his/her reading.



The status is shown in blue for the digital variables, and in red for the alarm variables only.

In full view mode, it is possible to select or deselect the variables. The selection of each value allows it to be included in the various page elements, such as in the graph shown below.



3.5.2.3 MODIFICATION OF SET-POINT

A set-point can be quickly changed by clicking on its value. The box then goes into edit mode, as demonstrated below.



Enter the new set-point value and press "enter" to confirm. Confirmation of the entered value will be requested before commanding that written by the set-point to the controller.

For each written phrase, the user will be notified as to whether or not the operation was carried out successfully.



To perform this operation, the page must be in full view mode.

3.5.2.4 START FAST ACQUISITION MODEM (FSM)

The FSM mode aims to perform a high speed selective monitoring of the resources for a set time limited to 10 minutes. This type of monitoring allows the user to run the controller debug and/or of its application, as if the other devices were "disconnected" from the tool network. The delay in the acquisition time of the controller values is at a minimum, the device is read more or less in real time.

Attention: to allow for a higher speed of a controller, the others will be affected. During FSM mode, the sampling time of the other controllers may appear to have increased.

To run the FSM procedure on a controller, firstly, select the variables of interest from the "device view" section and then press "Start FSM" When this is pressed, the following message appears requesting confirmation before starting the procedure:



Once confirmed, the user will be warned that the acquisitions have entered in FSM mode for the device.



The FSM mode saves all read samples in the main data archives. All data sampled during FSM mode is marked as such and represented in the graphs by a light-blue background.



3.5.2.5 SENDING COMMANDS TO THE DEVICE

Commands can be manually sent to the selected device, such as "Device OFF", "Device ON", "Active Defrost", etc., via the "Single view" window. To send the command, press the button as demonstrated below:



Confirmation will be requested after which the user is informed whether or not the command was successfully sent.

3.5.2.6 VARIABLE SECTION FOR REAL TIME GRAPH

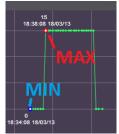
The graph in the "single view" desktop is a "real time" graph which, by default, shows the "Pb1" variable of the device. The display interval is that of the last three hours.



In this section the user may also wish to view other variables: to add/remove them from the graph, select the variables from the "device view" section during the full view phase.

The graph can be scrolled with the "flag" cursor using your mouse: the "flag" provides the exact value of the variables on the graph itself.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM VALUES IN THE CHARTING PERIOD



is also shown.

They are graphically marked with the coloured dots. The value and date of each of these

GRAPH OPTIONS

Click on the wrench icon to access the menu:

 Settings: from here, it is possible to change the view interval of the graph itself, and show/hide the minimum/maximum values as well as the background colours



Values: to modify the colour of the graph variables



3.5.2.7 PARAMETER PROGRAMMING

The "parProg" section allows for the management of the parameters associated with the tool operation.

Parameter reading

It is run by pressing "Read". The list of tool parameters is uploaded and the relative values read by the device:

· Parameter modifying

After reading, the user can modify the tool parameters. the dump operation of the new parameter values on the tool is executed by clicking on "Write".



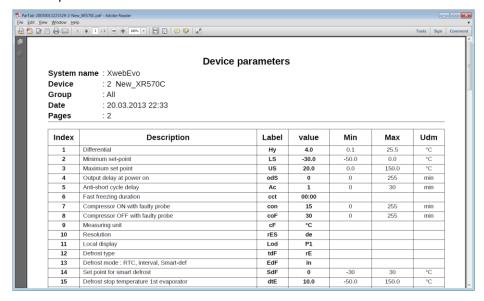
• Save: saves the parameter map creating a backup. The parameter map can be saved in the XWEB-EVO or downloaded on a PC as a ZIP file, through the browser.



 Load: loads the parameter map from a previously saved backup. This loads the map from file or from the XWEB-EVO



 Export: to save a ZIP containing the selected parameter map in CSV, PDF, XLS format on PC; or a BIN file compatible with WIZMATE



3.5.3 CHART DESKTOP

The "Chart" desktop allows the user to create a graph with the variables monitored by the XWEB. On accessing the desktop for the first time, the window will appear empty. Afterwards, the graph window appears as it did when the user last logged out.

3.5.3.1 GRAPH CONFIGURATION

Click on the wrench (top-right icon on desktop) to access the configuration window. Here, the user must specify the variables and the time to in order to create a graph.

The graph is updated when the display parameters are confirmed.

TAB "SETTINGS"

In this window choose between

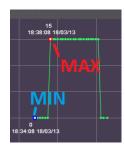
Chart Source

- *Main*: this option must be enabled if you wish to create a graph using historical data dating back more than two days
- Circular: these archives provide records at the maximum speed on the polling round. But are limited to
 the last two days only. Choose this option if you wish to debug the system from an alarm notification
 recently received

Layout

- Show min./max.:

the enabling of this parameter allows the user to view the minimum and maximum values that are graphically marked with red dots (for maximum) and blue dots (for minimum). Their values with the date are shown nearby. The minimum and maximum values relate to the time period selected for charting and are real values.



Show background:

Enables background display. If the graph displays data of a single controller, the background colours are



If the graph shows data from two or more devices, the information provided by the background colours is:



Enable real time:

Enables the graph to be displayed in "automatic update" mode. This mode only displays information for the last three hours.

Interval

Select the time range to be charted. If the "enable real time" option is disabled, additional options will appear including "last 24/48 hours; last week; today; yesterday; from/to". The range available will depend on the maximum duration of the sampling

TAB VALUES

In this window, choose the variables that will form the list of those to be used to create a graph. The variable may relate to any tool. From the same, choose the representation colour of each variable.



TEMPLATES

In this window, manage the graph pre-configurations. The display attributes of a graph can be saved and reused later.



3.5.3.2 READING OF GRAPH



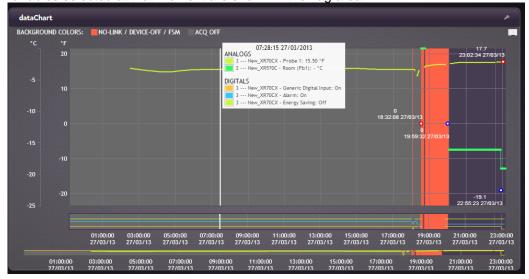
The area of the graph is divided into the following sections:

- A) Axis area (blue): the variables are grouped by axis, for example all temperatures in °C will have the adequate axis and consumptions in Watt will also have an axis.
- B) Analogue variable graph area (green). All analogue variables, even if relating to different controllers, can be viewed on the same area.
- C) Digital variable graph area (purple). All digital variables, even if relating to different controllers, can be viewed on the same area.
- D) Graph overview area (orange). This graph represents the graph total requested from the server and does not consider the zoom factor. This graph can be used as reference for its navigation.

Analogue and digital variables are all included in the same graph, even if coming from different devices.

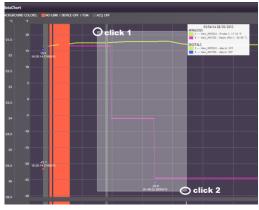
3.5.3.3 READING THE VALUES OF A PARTICULAR MOMENT

Going over the graph with the mouse shows the moving flag cursor, as demonstrated below. The values of the variables selected at that moment are shown in the flag area.



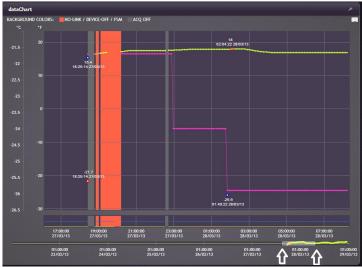
3.5.3.4 ZOOMING-IN ON AREA

To zoom-in on an area of the graph, click and hold the mouse on a point and drag until the desired area to be zoomed-in on is created.



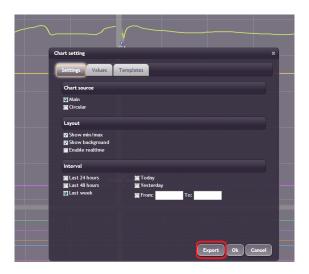
3.5.3.5 ZOOMING-IN ON AREA OF OVERVIEW GRAPH

To zoom-in on an area of the overview graph, click and hold the mouse on the graph and drag to select the desired area.



3.5.3.6 DATA EXPORT

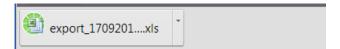
The graph data can be exported in Excel(R) format. To access this procedure, press "Export" on the configuration window of the graph.



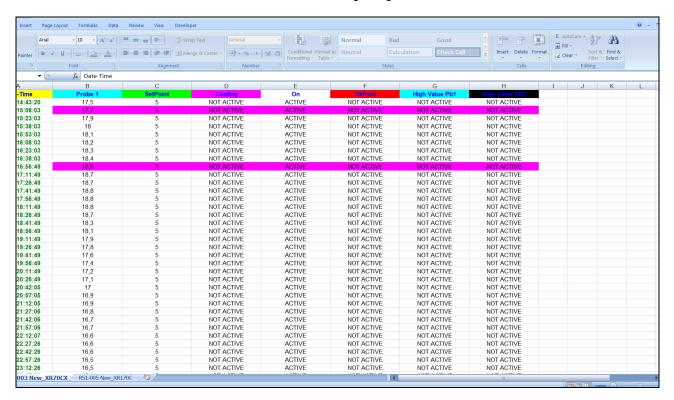
A dialog box appears where the user must set the interval between samples



Upon confirmation by clicking "Ok", the system saves an Excel file on the user's PC.



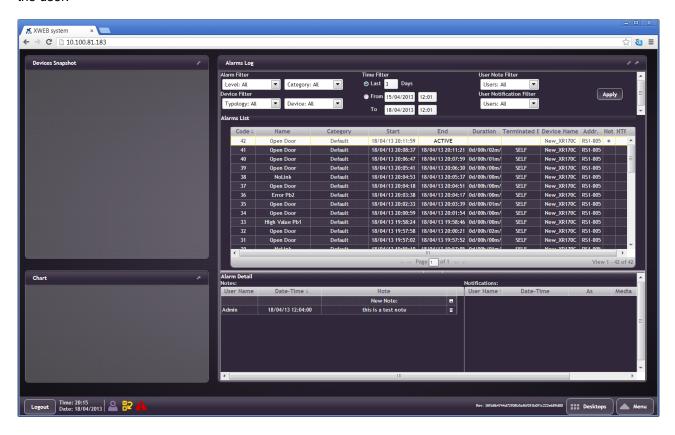
The content of the file will be similar to that of the following image:



3.5.4 ALARMS DESKTOP

The "Alarms" desktop enables the user to visualise the list of all controller network alarms detected by the system.

On the initial access, the alarm list appears with the following default that can be subsequently changed by the user:

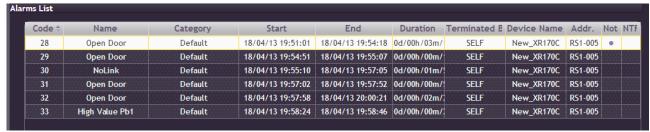


3.5.4.1 ALARM DISPLAY FILTER

The user may use filters to

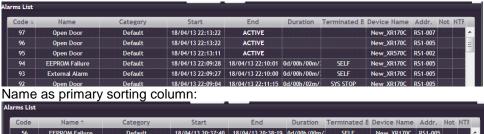
- Level. To visualise only the alarms notified to a specific level. For example 'Service';
- **Alarm-category**. To visualise only the alarms configured with a given category. For example "Serious alarm":
- Device type (group). To visualise only the alarms generated by a group of devices. For example "BT".
- Device name. To visualise only the alarms generated by a given device. For example 'RS2-005 New XW90T';
- **Alarm start period**. To visualise only the alarms detected starting from a given period. For example "last 10 days" or "day/y";
- **Note.** To visualise only the alarms with a note entered into the system by a given user.
- **Notification.** To visualise only the alarms notified to a specific user.

Each time the filter is modified, press "Apply" to update the page. The alarm list is generated providing the user with the following information:



- Code: univocal alarm ID code. This code corresponds to a precise alarm detected at a precise moment.
- Name: alarm name
- Category: alarm category
- **Start**: date/time when the system detected the alarm. The time delay that may have been configured for managing the same alarm is not considered.
- End: date/time when the system detected the alarm reset. Information available only for the resetting of alarms: or ACTIVE if still active.
- **Duration**: duration of alarm. Information available only for the resetting of alarms.
- Terminated By: alarm reset.
 - "SELF": ALARM RESET INDICATED BY CONTROLLER.
 - "NO LINK": ALARM RESET DUE TO FAILED COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE XWEBEVO AND THE CONTROLLER;
 - "SYS STOP": ALARM RESET DUE TO THE INTERRUPTION OF ACQUISITIONS BY THE CONTROLLERS;
 - "CONF CHANGE": ALARM RESET FOR ALARM CONFIGURATION CHANGE.
- **Device Name**: name of device to which the alarm refers.
- Addr.: address of device to which the alarm refers.
- Not: alarm to which notes have been assigned.
- **NTI**: alarm from which notifications were sent.

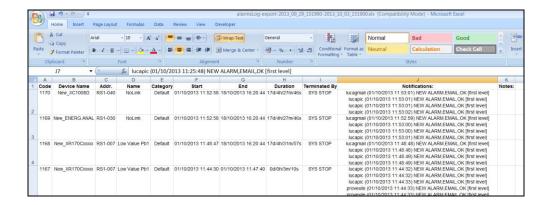
Usually the data in the table is displayed according to the "Code" value. The primary sort column can be changed by selecting it clicking on the heading; in this case, "Code" will be used as a secondary sort index. Code as primary sorting column:



ms List										
Code	Name 🗢	Category	Start	End	Duration	Terminated B	Device Name	Addr.	Not	NTF
56	EEPROM Failure	Default	18/04/13 20:37:40	18/04/13 20:38:19	0d/00h/00m/	SELF	New_XR170C	RS1-005		
94	EEPROM Failure	Default	18/04/13 22:09:28	18/04/13 22:10:01	0d/00h/00m/	SELF	New_XR170C	RS1-005		
83	EEPROM Failure	Default	18/04/13 21:32:25	18/04/13 21:32:52	0d/00h/00m/	SELF	New_XR170C	RS1-005		
71	EEPROM Failure	Default	18/04/13 21:10:02	18/04/13 21:10:53	0d/00h/00m/	SELF	New_XR170C	RS1-005		
17	EEPROM Failure	Default	18/04/13 19:19:15	18/04/13 19:19:54	0d/00h/00m/	SELF	New_XR170C	RS1-005		

3.5.4.2 ALARM LIST EXPORT

Press to save the Excel file containing the alarm table onto your PC. Example as per the following image:



3.5.4.3 DISPLAY ALARM DETAILS

By clicking on an alarm, the page is updated with new detailed information on the alarm that has just been selected. The "Alarm Detail" section containing the list of notes and the list of users notified of the alarm is updated.

3.5.4.4 READ/WRITE ALARM NOTES

Notes can be added by clicking on "New note:" from the detail of the alarm notes and, in particular, from the "Notes" section.



To save the note, click on the grey area of the same line. To delete the note, click on the bin icon next to the text of the note.

3.5.4.5 CHECK OF ALARM NOTIFICATIONS

The alarm conditions are normally notified to users of levels for which the alarm is configured. If the alarm persists, the XWEB-EVO system continues to run the notifications. They are recorded in the system and accessible through the "Notifications" section as demonstrated below.

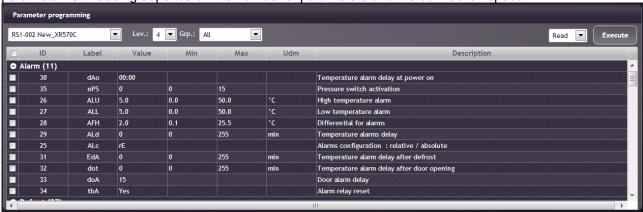


3.5.5 DESKTOP PARAMETERS

The "Parameters" desktop allows the user to read and modify the parameters of the controllers connected to the device network.

3.5.5.1 PARAMETER READING

Select the device of interest and possibly the specific group of interest of the parameters to be read. Select "Read" from the menu on the right-hand side and run "Execute". The page will be updated with the parameter list. Loading depends on the number of parameters and the connection speed.



The following columns are defined:

Sel: box for selecting the parameters to be exported.

ID: parameter index
Label: parameter description
Value: current value of parameter

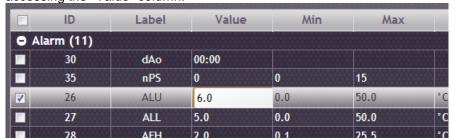
Min./Max.: interval of value admitted for the parameter

Udm: unit of measure

Description: description of parameter function

3.5.5.2 PARAMETER WRITING

Select the device of interest and run the parameter reading. Once run, modify the parameter value by accessing the "Value" column.



Once all parameters of interest are modified, select "Write" and press "Execute". The XWEB-EVO will open the list of all compatible devices on which you can perform "writing". Select those of interest and press "Ok".

3.5.5.3 PARAMETER MAP SAVING

The parameters can be saved on a PC or locally in the XWEB-EVO memory; for use in other installations or for their use at a later date.

Select the device of interest and run the parameter reading. Once executed, press "Save". The XWEB-EVO will open a window requesting where to save the parameter map of the selected device. Select "EVO backup folder" to save in the XWEB-EVO memory or select "Client download" to save the map with your browser. If the map has been saved on a browser, a ZIP file will be downloaded as demonstrated below.



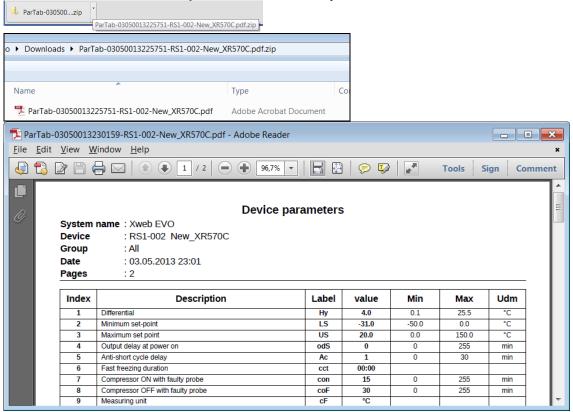
The same file can be reused at a later stage in this or in another XWEB-EVO. Attention: this file cannot be used in previous XWEB versions.

3.5.5.4 PARAMETER MAP LOADING

The parameter map files generated using the above-described procedure can be loaded by selecting "Load" from the action menu and pressing "Execute". The XWEB-EVO will request where to load the parameters: from the XWEB-EVO or from a file on your PC. Attention: only files saved with the XWEB-EVO can be loaded.

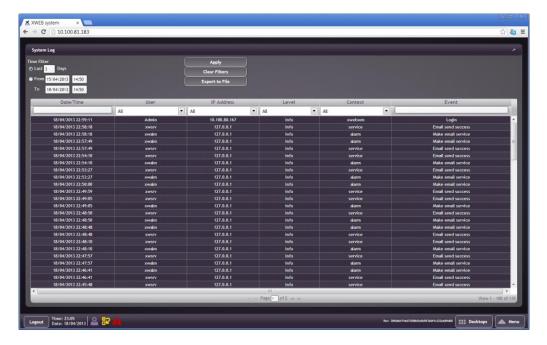
3.5.5.5 EXPORT PARAMETERS MAP

The parameter maps can be exported on CSV, PDF, XLS or WIZZMATE formats. Select "Export" and press "Execute". A window will appear from which to choose the format of the parameter map to be saved on your PC. Attention: the files will always be downloaded onto your PC in ZIP format.



3.5.6 DESKTOP SYSTEM LOGS

The "System Logs" desktop enables the user to visualise a list of events describing the most significant actions executed by the system and by the users accessing it.

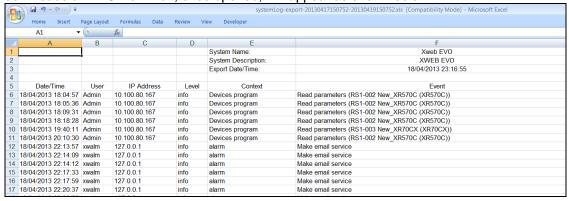


On initial access, the system shows the list of all the events that have taken place in the last three days. The user can choose to apply different filters on the display.

- **Period**: setting the period to be considered and analysed
- **User**: to view the events of all users or of just one in particular
- **IP address**: to view the events whose source is a determined IP address. The address "127.0.0.1" corresponds to the address of an event generated by the same XWEBEVO system
- Level: to view the events of all levels or of just one in particular
- Context: to view the events of all contexts or of just one in particular

3.5.6.1 SYSTEM LOG EXPORT

The user accessing the page can export the table in an Excel file by clicking on "Export to File". The browser downloads an XLS file which, once opened, will appear as shown below:



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Firefox is a registered trademark of the Mozilla Foundation.

Yahoo! is a registered trademark of Yahoo! Inc.

Linux is a trademark registered to Linus Torvalds.

Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

5. ACCESSORIES

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	NAME	HOW TO ORDER		
	Serial analogue modem,		XWEBMODEM-200	24Vac	
MODEM	compatible PDA, 56kbps.	XWEB MODEM	XWEBMODEM-400	110Vac	
			XWEBMODEM-500	230Vac	
CABLE	Compatible network cable, 3m	###	CAB/WEB/NE	Т	
CABLE	Compatible crossed network cable, 1m	###	CAB/WEB/PC	;	

6. FAQS

6.1 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE

Should it be necessary to disconnect the XWEBEVO to move it or for cleaning purposes, remember that it should not be opened for any reason, or the warranty will be deemed invalid. Follow the procedure below, observing the rear panel figure as per the installation manual. The same is provided in paper form in the package and in electronic form on the Dixell website, under section "Manuals".

Press and quickly release the on/off power button (2);

Wait for all LEDs on the front to go off, including the PWR;

Disconnect external modem, if present (7);

Disconnect parallel printer or USB (6);

Disconnect monitor, keyboard and mouse (5);

Disconnect the telephone line and/or LAN network cable(4);

Disconnect RS485 terminals, relay and digital input (3)

Now disconnect the power supply cable (1) and move the XWEB:



Press and hold button (2) to force the instant switch-off of the system. When switch-off occurs in this way, the XWEB records the event, but cannot guarantee the correct data maintenance. The same applies for "forced" switch-offs which occur when the power supply cable is disconnected before the system is switched off.

6.2 I CANNOT ACCESS THE SYSTEM WITH MY PASSWORD

Check upper and lower case. The XWEB-EVO system is sensitive to the letter case.

6.3 MY BROWSER CANNOT REACH THE XWEB-EVO

Check the cables in use starting from that connected to your PC's network. Once the cables have been checked, check that the XWEB-EVO IP address can be reached: run the PING command from the command line to verify the correct routing of the packs on the network.

Example:

Figure 1

If no reply is received, your PC is unable to communicate with the XWEB-EVO. Check the cables once again or contact your network administrator. Attention, if a reply is received, it may not come from the XWEB-EVO: it may come from another device on the network. Also in this case, should you continue to have difficulties accessing via your browser, contact your network administrator for advice.

6.4 DISPLAYING OF INCOMPLETE OR INCORRECT PAGES FROM PC

The temporary browser or JAVA files, also known by the name cache-files, may sometimes prevent proper use of the XWEB-EVO. This happens when, for example, an XWEB-EVO is replaced and is accessed remotely using the same web address.

To solve this problem, delete these temporary files from your computer. Their deletion may vary depending on your operating system and its settings. Refer to your PC documentation and/or obtain the support of a computer expert or your network administrator.

• Below, the procedure for removing the cache from INTERNET EXPLORER 9:



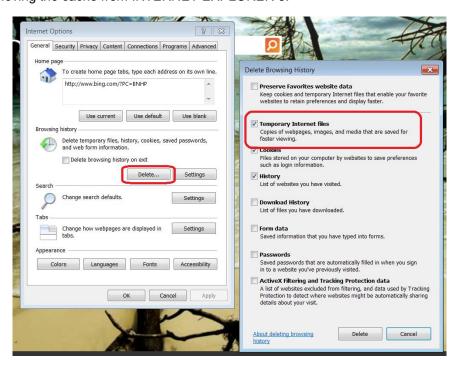


Figure 2

• Below, the procedure for emptying the JAVA 1.6 cache:

click on Start button , click on Control Panel and then click on the JAVA icon. Click on "Settings" and "Delete Files..." (see figure below):

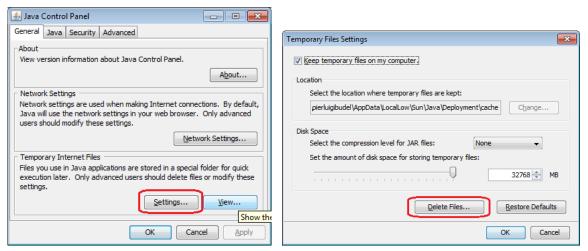


Figure 3

6.5 SOMEONE HAS RECEIVED A CONFLICTING MESSAGE ON THE IP ADDRESS

This may mean that the XWEB-EVO is using an IP address that is also being engaged by another network resource. We recommend changing the XWB-EVO IP with a new, free address. If in doubt on which address to use, contact your network administrator.

6.6 HOW MANY CONTROLLERS CAN THE XWEB-EVO MANAGE

The XWB-EVO can manage two separate RS485 serial lines simultaneously, for each of which it can address up to a maximum of 247 controllers. Therefore it can address up to 494 controllers on serial 485 in a Modbus-RTU network.

6.7 HOW THE ALARMS ARE MANAGED

The XWEB-EVO monitors the alarm statuses and notifies any variations according to a configuration that must be set by the user. The person configuring the XWEB-EVO must perform the following steps in order to obtain a complete configuration:

- System. The XWEB-EVO system anticipates that all notifications to an external media source (e.g. an email server) are configured in the system settings. See chapter 3.3.3 - SYSTEM CONFIGURATION in this manual.
- Book. All recipients of the alarm notifications must be recorded in the system and must have their Email/fax contact details, or other, configured. See chapter 3.3.5 - USER/BOOK CONFIGURATION in this manual
- Controllers It is necessary to define the controller network from which the XWEB-EVO will detect
 the alarm status of the same controllers. See chapter 3.3.4 CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION
 in this manual
- 4. Alarms. It is necessary to define the rules according to which the detected alarms must be notified. See chapter 3.3.6 ALARM CONFIGURATION in this manual. The alarms are grouped into alarm-categories that define how the alarm must be treated and to whom and how they must be notified. This information is defined on levels (aka. delivery settings).

6.8 HOW ARE THE ALARM EMAILS RE-SENT

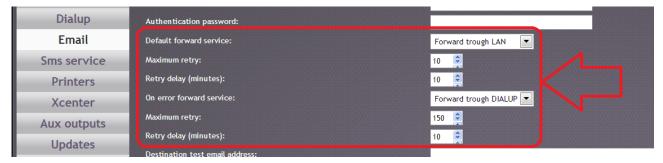
The XWEB-EVO is often installed to notify alarms via email. The configuration of this media anticipates all steps described in point 6.7 - HOW THE ALARMS ARE MANAGED.

This service can be configured in various ways to re-send emails, should the alarm conditions persist over time:

- 1. The first type of re-send is carried out during the lifespan of the level, where the emails are always re-sent to the same recipients. The parameters affecting this type of re-send are "Resend Time" and "Resend life time", in the level settings.
- the second type of re-send is carried out through means of an increasing notification level and the
 consequent notification being sent to a new group of recipients. The parameters affecting this type of
 re-send are the entry order in the levels in the category parameters (see image below) and the
 "Resend life time" in level settings.



3. the third type of re-send is carried out through means of an increasing notification interface and the consequent routing of email notifications on its media. This means that should the emails via the LAN interface fail to send, it is possible to manage their re-sending via a DIAL-UP (modem). The parameters affecting this type of notification are illustrated in the following image taken from the System configuration parameter email section.



6.9 TABLET COMPATIBILITY

The XWEB-EVO user interface is normally accessible via tablet web browsers; in particular, the pages in the DESKTOPS menu. The HTML pages are re-sized according to the size of the screen.





The machine configuration pages as well as some others are an exception and are not compatible:

- Menu→Tools→Scheduler.
- Menu→Tools→Compressor Rack Optimiser
- Menu→Tools→Performance Manager
- Menu→Tools→Dew-Point Manager
- Menu→Tools→Supervisor System

A browser error may appear for the above pages

"Your browser understands the <APPLET> tag but is not running the applet for some reason." Your browser is completely ignoring the <APPLET> tag!

indicates that it is not possible for the tablet to open the page in question.

6.10 HOW TO MANAGE THE JAVA CERTIFICATES

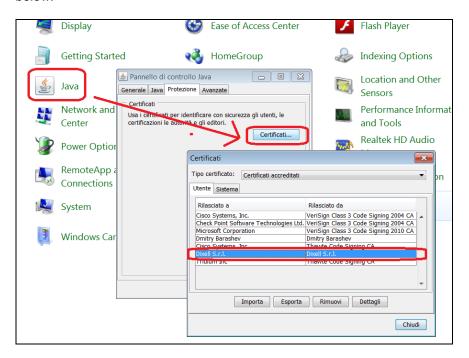
The XWEB interface may require the use of a JAVA virtual machine installed on your computer. The JAVA6 and JAVA7 versions are those supported by the XWEB. This is necessary to run many applications present in the MENU→TOOLS such as Scheduler.

The first time a JAVA application is run, you will be requested to confirm the installation of the DIXELL

certificates for the JAVA applications.



Click on the check box in order to accept and install the certificate. And then press "Run". To check which certificates are installed on your PC, refer to the control panel (Windows) as in the image below.



6.11 HOW TO RUN XML READOUT

The XWEB-EVO returns, through means of a third party system, using an HTTP call via URL, the real time data of devices in a standard XML format.

Syntax:

http://<IP-ADDRESS>/cgi-bin/rt_format.cgi?DEVLST=<DEVICELIST> where

- <IP-ADDRESS> corresponds to the IP address of the XWEB from where data is to be recovered.
- <DEVICELIST> corresponds to the list of device serial addresses. Should you wish to indicate multiple addresses, they must be separated by the character '|' (pipe). The indicated serial

addresses are those configured on the tool and are relative to all configured tools-lines: the following example demonstrates how indicating address=2 returns two controllers (one for RS1 and one for RS2).

Example:

http://10.100.81.208/cgi-bin/rt_format.cgi?DEVLST=2|3|247

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> = heading
<xwebEVO name="XWEB EVO SYSTEM NAME"> = basic branch in which it is indicated that the system is
of type XWEB-EVO and its name

The basic branch reports the branches for each device indicated in the URL The following attributes are returned for each device:

- name=device name
- adr=serial address of device
- uid=univocal address of device in configuration xweb. differentiates from adr for the ability to address the tools between the various serial lines
- lanid=serial line.

Example: <device name="New_XR570C" adr="2" uid="1" lanid="RS1">

Each variable in the device tree can be

- analogInput = analogue variable
- setPoint = set-point
- digitalInput = digital input
- deviceStatus = status of device
- outputStatus = status in output on device
- alarm = alarm

Each type specifies attributes:

Name = variable name. Example <name>"Low Value Pb1"</name>

Value = variable value, where present. For the analogue variables, the dot is used as a decimal separator; example: <value>6.2</value>. For the digital variables 0=not active 1=active 2=unknown; example: <value>1</value>. For the variables the value of which is not available: <value/>



NOTES			

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